

**REPORT ON THE
ADJUDICATION OF THE
COPLEY, RUMFORD
AND ROYAL MEDALS:
AND APPOINTEMENT...**

James Hudson

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R E P O R T
ON THE
ADJUDICATION
OF THE
COPLEY, RUMFORD, AND ROYAL
MEDALS:
AND
APPOINTMENT
OF THE
BAKERIAN, CROONIAN, AND FAIRCHILD LECTURES.

Compiled from the Original Documents in the Archives of the Royal Society,
by JAMES HUDSON, Assistant-Secretary and Librarian.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY RICHARD TAYLOR, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.
1834.

THE following statement of the foundation and awards of the Medals, and of the establishment and appointment of the Lectures, at the disposal of the Royal Society, was drawn up in August 1831, as a Report to the Committee appointed by the Council, on the 9th of December 1830, "to consider of the regulations, both written and practically followed, under which the honorary rewards of the Society have been awarded; and to report to the President and Council the fittest modes, according to their judgement, of conferring these rewards in future;" and to consist of the following Members:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF SUSSEX, K.G. President.	
JOHN WILLIAM LURBOCK, Esq., M.A.	Vice-President and Treasurer.
PETER MARK ROGET, M.D.	} Secretaries.
JOHN GEORGE CHILDREN, Esq.	
DAVIES GILBERT, Esq., M.A.	} Vice-Presidents.
CAPTAIN HENRY KATER,	
MICHAEL FARADAY, Esq.	

In extracting the materials of this report from the records in the Archives of the Society, the first object of the compiler was to furnish the Committee with authentic information respecting the early history of these foundations, and the former practice of the Society in making the annual awards and appointments, giving either the exact words of the documents themselves, or paraphrases following the originals and combining their parts as closely as possible:—and, in the second place, to subjoin, in the form of notes, such elucidations of obscure points of the inquiry, as were suggested to him by those general impressions which he acquired from the minute research and extensive examination of documents which the subject demanded; and for these explanatory additions the editor feels that he of course is to be considered as solely responsible.

The Appendix contains, in digested order, the result of the labours of the Committee, and the continuation of the subject to the present time.

December 1834.

COPLEY MEDAL.

SIR GODFREY COPLEY, of Sprotborough, in the county of York, Baronet, F.R.S., bequeathed, by his Will, dated October 14, 1704, and proved in the Prerogative Court, April 11, 1709, to Sir HANS SLOANE, Bart., and ABRAHAM HILL, Esq., "the sum of "One Hundred Pounds, in trust for the Royal Society of London "for Improving Natural Knowledge, to be laid out in experiments "or otherwise for the benefit thereof, as they shall direct and "appoint."

1710, October 26.

"Mr. Pitfield was ordered to receive Sir Godfrey Copley's Legacy of "£100; and the Society will be responsible to the directions of Sir "Godfrey's Will."

Minutes of Council, Vol. II. p. 174.

1717, June 20.

The Executors of Sir Godfrey Copley's Will having paid the sum of One Hundred Pounds to the Treasurer of the Royal Society, the Trustees proposed to the President and Council, that the Royal Society should for ever cause one Experiment, or more, such as the Society should appoint or approve, to be made before them at some Meeting soon after the Anniversary; and should cause an exact description of

the said experiments, and of their respective design and uses, to be made and read to the said Society, and to be registered in their books within six months after the making of them :—to which proposition the President and Council agreed, and undertook and ordered that the same should be performed in the manner proposed.

Minutes of Council, Vol. II. p. 239.

1726, November 17.

“ A representation being made by the Vice President (Sir Hans Sloane), that the good intention of Sir Godfrey Copley, in his Legacy “ for supporting the charge of an Annual Experiment, being in danger “ of being defeated by the failure of supplying such experiments, which “ evil might in all probability be removed, and the said Legacy be “ rendered more beneficial and useful, by a more public Invitation and “ Encouragement :—it was therefore proposed and resolved, That an “ Extract of the Will relating to the said Legacy shall from time to “ time be published in an Advertisement in the Philosophical Trans- “ actions, to invite Strangers, or others, to offer and propose any new “ and useful Experiment.”

Minutes of Council, Vol. II. p. 299.

1736, November 10.

“ Mr. Folkes proposed a Thought to render Sir Godfrey Copley’s “ Donation for an Annual Experiment more beneficial than it is at “ present ; which was, to convert the value of it into a Medal, or other “ honorary prize, to be bestowed on the person whose experiment “ should be best approved : by which means he apprehended a lauda- “ ble emulation might be excited among men of genius to try their “ invention, who in all probability may never be moved for the sake “ of lucre.”

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 172.

1736, December 7.

The President and Council resolved, “ that, instead of Sir Godfrey “ Copley’s Annual Donation of Five Pounds, a Gold Medal should be

COPLEY MEDAL.

"struck of the same value, with the Arms of the Society impressed
"on it; and that the same should be given as a voluntary reward, or
"honorary favour, for the best Experiment produced within the year,
"and bestowed in such a manner as to avoid any envy or disgust in
"rivalship."

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 175.

1736, December 7.

A Committee was appointed to propose a Design for the Medal;
consisting of Mr. Folkes, Mr. Gale, Mr. West, and Mr. Theobald.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 175.

1737, February 8.

The Design (made by Mr. Vertue) was submitted by the Committee
to the President and Council, and approved of.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. pp. 177, 199, 259.

1742, January 19.

The Medal, "to weigh one ounce and two pennyweights," and to be
"of fine gold,"—ordered to be struck.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 263.

1742, February 4.

The first delivery of the Medals was made to Mr. Belchier, Mr.
Valoue, Dr. Hales, Dr. Stuart, and Dr. Desaguliers, at the Meeting
of the Society, held on Feb. 4, 1742.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 265.

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 340.

1756, November 18.

The President and Council took into consideration the order of
Council dated Dec. 7, 1736,—and it was resolved, "that so much of
"the said order as directs the said Medal to be given as a reward for
"the best experiment produced within the year be repealed."

Minutes of Council, Vol. IV. p. 181.

1764, November 28.

“ Resolved, by ballot, that the Council for the future will not bestow
“ the Medal upon an Experiment until the same shall have been ex-
“ amined by a Committee appointed by them : unless the Experiment
“ shall appear conclusive when communicated to the Society.”

Minutes of Council, Vol. V. p. 53.

The first notice of the application of the interest arising annually from Sir Godfrey Copley's Donation, which occurs in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Council, is that relating to Dr. Desaguliers, in July 1718, when the Council “ allowed him Five Pounds on account of the Experiment he showed “ before the Society on the fifth of December last ; ” and it appears probable (*Min. of Council. Vol. II. pp. 251, 254, 312: Vol. III. pp. 21, 35.*) that it was annually added to the Salary he received as Curator to the Society, until its conversion into a Medal in 1736, excepting when it was given to Dr. Papin, Dr. Frobenius, Mr. Hawksbee, Mr. Gray, or Mr. Belchier, for the Experiments made by them before the Society.

The Awards were made on the nomination of Sir Hans Sloane and Mr. Hill, the Trustees under the Will of Sir Godfrey Copley, to the time of Mr. Hill's death, and afterwards on the nomination of Sir Hans Sloane alone, as surviving Trustee, to his decease in 1753. The adjudication then devolved on the President and Council of the Royal Society for the time being ; the first award under these circumstances, that of the Medal for 1753, being made to Dr. Franklin of Philadelphia.*

* The Earl of Macclesfield, in his Address as President delivered to the Society on this occasion, informed them of the views entertained by the Council in determining their first award of the Medal ; and stated that “ they had thought it their duty to keep steadily in view ” the following points of consideration :— “ the Advancement of Science and Useful Knowledge ” ;— “ the Honour of the Society ” ;—and the “ not confining the Benefaction within the narrow limits of any particular Country, much less of the Society itself.”

Journal Book, Vol. XXII. p. 411.

AWARDS
OF
THE COPLEY MEDAL.

1731. To Mr. STEPHEN GRAY.

For his "new Electrical Experiments :"—"as an encouragement
"to him for the readiness he has always shown in obliging the
"Society with his discoveries and improvements in this part of
"Natural Knowledge."

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 101.

1732. To Mr. STEPHEN GRAY.

"For the Experiments he made for the year 1732."

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 122.

1734. To JOHN THEOPHILUS DESAGULIERS, LL.D.

"In consideration of his several Experiments performed before the
"Society."

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 147.

1736. To JOHN THEOPHILUS DESAGULIERS, LL.D.

For his Experiments made during the year.

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 171.

1737. To Mr. JOHN BELCHIER.

For his Experiment to show the property of a Diet of Madder Root in dyeing the Bones of living animals of a red colour.

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 340.

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 189.

1738. To Mr. JAMES VALOUE, Watch-maker.

For his Invention "of an Engine for driving the Piles to make a Foundation for the Bridge to be erected at Westminster, the Model "whereof had been shown to the Society."

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 199.

1739. To STEPHEN HALES, D.D.

"For his Experiments towards the Discovery of Medicines for "dissolving the Stone; and Preservatives for keeping Meat in long "voyages at Sea."

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 341.

1740. To ALEXANDER STUART, M.D.

"For his Lectures on Muscular Motion." (Croonian Lectures.)

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 341.

"as a further addition for his services to the Society in the care and "pains he had taken therein" (referring to his Croonian Lectures and the payment for them made to him by the Society).

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 248.

1741. To JOHN THEOPHILUS DESAGULIERS, LL.D.

"For his Experiments towards the discovery of the properties of "Electricity."

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 341.

"as an addition to his allowance (as Curator) for the present year."

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 266.

1742. To Captain CHRISTOPHER MIDDLETON.

"For the communication of his Observations in the attempt of
"discovering a North-West passage to the East Indies through
"Hudson's Bay."

Council Minutes, Vol. III. p. 305.

1743. To M. ABRAHAM TREMBLEY, of Geneva.

For his Experiments on the Polypus.

Journal Book, Vol. XIX. p. 163.

1744. To Mr. HENRY BAKER.

"For his curious Experiments relating to the Crystallization or Con-
"figuration of the minute particles of Saline Bodies dissolved in a
"menstruum."

Journal Book, Vol. XIX. p. 314.

1745. To Sir WILLIAM WATSON, M.D.

"On account of the surprising discoveries in the phenomena of
"Electricity, exhibited in his late Experiments."

Journal Book, Vol. XIX. p. 489.

1746. To Mr. BENJAMIN ROBINS.

"On account of his curious Experiments for showing the resistance
"of the Air, and his rules for establishing his doctrine thereon for the
"motion of Projectiles."

Journal Book, Vol. XX. p. 159.

1747. To GOWIN KNIGHT, M.D.

"On account of several very curious Experiments exhibited by him,
"both with Natural and Artificial Magnets."

Journal Book, Vol. XX. p. 359.

1748. To the Rev. JAMES BRADLEY, D.D., A.R.

"On account of his very curious and wonderful discoveries in the

"apparent motion of the Fixed Stars, and the causes of such apparent motion."

Journal Book, Vol. XX. p. 587.

1749. To Mr. JOHN HARRISON.

"On account of those very curious Instruments, invented and made by him, for the exact mensuration of Time."

Journal Book, Vol. XXI. p. 183.

..... "for finding out the Longitude."

Council Minutes, Vol. IV. p. 24.

1750. To Mr. GEORGE EDWARDS.

"On account of a very curious Book lately published by him, and intitled, 'A Natural History of Birds, &c.'—containing the Figures elegantly drawn, and illuminated in their proper colours, of 209 different Birds, and about 20 very rare Quadrupeds, Serpents, Fishes, and Insects."

Journal Book, Vol. XXI. p. 434.

1751. To JOHN CANTON, M.A.

"On account of his communicating to the Society, and exhibiting before them, his curious method of making Artificial Magnets without the use of Natural ones."

Journal Book, Vol. XXI. p. 737.

1752. To Sir JOHN PRINGLE, Bart.

"On account of his very curious and useful Experiments and Observations on Septic and Anti-septic Substances, communicated to the Society."

Journal Book, Vol. XXII. p. 187.

1753. To BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, LL.D.

"On account of his curious Experiments and Observations on Electricity."

Journal Book, Vol. XXII. p. 410.

1754. To WILLIAM LEWIS, M.B.

"For the many Experiments made by him on Platina, which tend to the discovery of the sophistication of gold :—which he would have entirely completed, but was obliged to put a stop to his further enquiries for want of materials."

Council Minutes, Vol. IV. p. 150.

1755. To JOHN HUXHAM, M.D.

"For his many useful Experiments on Antimony," of which an account had been read to the Society.

Journal Book, Vol. XXIII. p. 189.

1756. Not awarded.

Journal Book, Vol. XXIII. p. 423.

1757. To Lord CHARLES CAVENDISH.

"On account of his very curious and useful invention of making Thermometers, showing respectively the greatest degrees of heat and cold which have happened at any time during the absence of the observer."

Council Minutes, Vol. IV. p. 198.

Journal Book, Vol. XXIII. p. 655.

1758. To JOHN DOLLOND, Esq.

"On account of his curious Experiments and Discoveries concerning the different refrangibility of the Rays of Light," communicated to the Society.

Council Minutes, Vol. IV. p. 209.

1759. To JOHN SMEATON, Esq.

"On account of his curious Experiments concerning Water-wheels and Wind-mill Sails," communicated to the Society.

Journal Book, Vol. XXIV. p. 309.

For "his experimental enquiry concerning the powers of water and wind in the moving of Mills."

Council Minutes, Vol. IV. p. 217.

1760. To BENJAMIN WILSON, Esq.

"For his many curious Experiments in Electricity, communicated to
"the Society within the year."

Journal Book, Vol. XXIV. Appendix, p. 129.

1761. Not awarded.

Journal Book, Vol. XXV. p. 179.

1762. Not awarded.

Council Minutes, Vol. IV. p. 336.

1763. Not awarded.

Journal Book, Vol. XXVI. p. 318.

1764. To JOHN CANTON, M.A.

"For his very ingenious and elegant Experiments in the Air Pump
"and Condensing Engine, to prove the Compressibility of Water, and
"some other Fluids."*

Journal Book, Vol. XXVI. p. 318.

1765. Not awarded.

Council Minutes, Vol. V. p. 153.

1766. To WILLIAM BROWNRIGG, M.D.

"For an experimental enquiry into the Mineral Elastic Spirit, or Air,
"contained in Spa-Water; as well as into the Mephitic qualities of
"this Spirit."

Council Minutes, Vol. V. p. 153.

— To EDWARD DELAVAL, Esq.

"For his Experiments and Observations on the agreement between
"the specific gravities of the several Metals, and their colours when
"united to glass, as well as those of their other preparations."

Ibid.

* The Earl of Morton, in his Address to the Society, gives an interesting statement of the verification of these Experiments by a Committee appointed to repeat them, at the expense of the Society; and which consisted chiefly of Lord Charles Cavendish, Mr. Delaval, Mr. Ellicott, Dr. Franklin, Dr. Morton, Mr. Raper, Mr. James Short, and Sir W. Watson; with Mr. James Ferguson, Mr. John Bird, and Mr. Nairne, as their Operators.

Journal Book, Vol. XXVI. p. 318.

1766. To the Hon. HENRY CAVENDISH.

"For his Paper communicated this present year, containing his Experiments relating to Fixed Air."

Journal Book, Vol. XXVI. p. 490.

1767. To JOHN ELLIS, Esq.

"For his Papers of the year 1767, 'On the animal nature of the Genus of Zoophytes called *Corallina*, and the *Actinia Sociata*, or 'Clustered Animal Flower, lately found on the sea coasts of the new-ceded Islands'—(in the West Indies).

Journal Book, Vol. XXVII. p. 132.

1768. To Mr. PETER WOULFE.

"For his Experiments on the Distillation of Acids, Volatile Alkalies, and other substances." *

Journal Book, Vol. XXVII. p. 134.

1769. To Mr. WILLIAM HEWSON.

"For his Two Papers, entitled, 'An Account of the Lymphatic System in Amphibious Animals,'—and 'An Account of the Lymphatic System in Fish.'"

Council Minutes, Vol. VI. p. 85.

1770. To Sir WILLIAM HAMILTON.

"For his Paper, entitled, 'An Account of a Journey to Mount Etna.'"

Council Minutes, Vol. VI. p. 116.

1771. To MATTHEW RAPER, Esq.

"For his Paper, entitled, 'An Enquiry into the value of ancient Greek and Roman Money.'"

Council Minutes, Vol. VI. p. 153.

* These Experiments are stated to be "supplemental to those made by Mr. Ellis, and confirming "by a chemical analysis the animal nature of the Corallines;" and the mode of distillation employed is now known by the name of *Woulfe's Apparatus*.

Journal Book, Vol. XXVII. p. 133.

1772. To JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, LL.D.

"On account of the many curious and useful Experiments contained in his observations on different kinds of Air, read at the Society in March, 1772," and printed in the Philosophical Transactions.

Journal Book, Vol. XXVIII. p. 206.

1773. To JOHN WALSH, Esq.

For his Paper on the Torpedo.

Journal Book, Vol. XXVIII. p. 447.
Council Minutes, Vol. VI. p. 240.

1774. Not awarded.

1775. To the REV. NEVIL MASKELYNE, D.D., A.R.

"In consideration of his curious and laborious Observations on the Attraction of Mountains, made in Scotland,"—"on Schehallien."

Journal Book, Vol. XXVIII. p. 664.
Council Minutes, Vol. VI. p. 272.

1776. To Captain JAMES COOK, R.N.

For his Paper, "giving an account of the method he had taken to preserve the health of the crew of H. M. Ship the *Resolution*, during her late voyage round the world."

Journal Book, Vol. XXIX. p. 183.

"whose communication to the Society was of such importance to the public."

Council Minutes, Vol. VI. p. 299.

1777. To Mr. JOHN MUDGE, (of Plymouth.)

"On account of his valuable Paper containing directions for making the best Composition for the metals of Reflecting Telescopes; together with a description of the process for grinding, polishing, and giving the great speculum the true parabolic form."

Journal Book, Vol. XXIX. p. 411.

1778. To CHARLES HUTTON, LL.D.

For his Paper, entitled, "The force of Fired Gunpowder, and the
" initial velocity of Cannon Balls, determined by Experiments."

Journal Book, Vol. XXIX. p. 598.

1779. Not awarded.

Journal Book, XXX. p. 137.

Council Minutes, Vol. VII. p. 34.

1780. To the REV. SAMUEL VINCE, M.A.

" For his Paper, entitled, 'An investigation of the Principles of Pro-
" gressive and Rotatory Motion,' " printed in the Philosophical Trans-
actions.

Council Minutes, Vol. VII. p. 58.

1781. To SIR WILLIAM HERSCHEL.

" For the Communication of his Discovery of a new and singular
" Star; a discovery which does him particular honour, as, in all proba-
" bility, this star has been for many years, perhaps ages, within the
" bounds of astronomic vision, and yet, till now, eluded the most
" diligent researches of other observers."

Journal Book, Vol. XXX. p. 629—30.

1782. To RICHARD KIRWAN, Esq.

" As a reward for the merit of his labours in the Science of Che-
" mistry."

Journal Book, Vol. XXI. p. 233.

" For his chemical analyses of Salts."

Council Minutes, Vol. VII. p. 148.

1783. To JOHN GOODRICKE, Esq.

" For his discovery of the Period of the Variation of Light in the Star
" Algol."

Phil. Trans. 1784.

1783. To THOMAS HUTCHINS, Esq.

"For his Experiments to ascertain the point of Mercurial Congelation."

Phil. Trans. 1784.

1784. To EDWARD WARING, M.D.

"For his Mathematical Communications to the Society."

Phil. Trans. 1785.

For his Paper "On the Summation of Series, whose general term is a determinate function of z the distance from the first term of the series."

Council Minutes, Vol. VII. p. 178.

1785. To Major General WILLIAM ROY.

"For his Measurement of a Base on Hounslow Heath."

Phil. Trans. 1786.

1786. Not awarded.

Council Minutes, Vol. VII. p. 254.

1787. To JOHN HUNTER, Esq.

"For his three Papers,—'On the Ovaria,' 'On the identity of the dog, wolf, and jackall species,' and 'On the anatomy of Whales,' printed in the Philosophical Transactions for 1787."

Council Minutes, Vol. VII. p. 253—4.

1788. To SIR CHARLES BLAGDEN, M.D.

"For his two Papers on Congelation, printed in the last (78th) volume of the Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1789.

1789. To WILLIAM MORGAN, Esq.

"For his two Papers on the values of Reversions and Survivorships, printed in the two last volumes of the Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1790.

1790. Not awarded. Council Minutes, Vol. VII. p. 346.
1791. To JAMES RENNEL, Esq.
 "For his Paper on the Rate of Travelling as performed by Camels,
 "printed in the last (81st) volume of the Philosophical Transactions."
 Phil. Trans. 1792.
- . To JOHN ANDREW DE LUC, Esq.
 "For his improvements in Hygrometry."
 Phil. Trans. 1792.
1792. To BENJAMIN COUNT OF RUMFORD.
 "For his various Papers on the Properties and Communication of
 "Heat."
 Phil. Trans. 1793.
1793. Not awarded. Council Minutes, Vol. VIII. p. 46.
1794. To Professor VOLTA, of Pavia.
 "For his several Communications explanatory of certain Experi-
 "ments published by Professor Galvani."
 Phil. Trans. 1795.
1795. To Mr. JESSE RAMSDEN.
 "For his various inventions and improvements in the construction of
 "the Instruments for the Trigonometrical measurements carried on by
 "the late Major General Roy, and by Lieut. Col. Williams and his
 "associates."
 Phil. Trans. 1796.
1796. To GEORGE ATTWOOD, Esq.
 "For his Paper on the construction and analysis of geometrical
 "propositions determining the positions assumed by homogeneous bodies

" which float freely, and at rest ; and also determining the Stability of
 " Ships and other floating bodies."

Phil. Trans. 1797.

1797. Not awarded.

Council Minutes, Vol. VIII. p. 118.

1798. To Sir GEORGE SHUCKBURGH EVELYN, Bart.

" For his various Communications printed in the Philosophical
 " Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1799.

——. To CHARLES HATCHETT, Esq.

" For his Chemical Communications printed in the Philosophical
 " Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1799.

1799. To the Rev. JOHN HELLINS, B.D.

" For his improved Solution of a problem in Physical Astronomy,
 " &c. printed in the Philosophical Transactions for the year 1798 ; and
 " his other Mathematical Papers."

Phil. Trans. 1800.

1800. To EDWARD HOWARD, Esq.

" For his Paper on a New Fulminating Mercury."

Phil. Trans. 1801.

1801. To Sir ASTLEY PASTON COOPER, Bart.

" For his Papers—on the effects which take place from the destruc-
 " tion of the Membrana Tympani of the Ear ; with an account of an
 " operation for the removal of a particular species of Deafness."

Phil. Trans. 1802.

1802. To WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D.

" For his various Papers printed in the Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1803.

1803. To RICHARD CHENEVIX, Esq.

"For his various Chemical Papers printed in the Philosophical
"Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1804.

1804. To SMITHSON TENNANT, Esq.

"For his various Chemical Discoveries communicated to the Society,
"and printed in several volumes of the Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1805.

1805. To Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart.

"For his various Communications published in the Philosophical
"Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1806.

1806. To THOMAS ANDREW KNIGHT, Esq.

"For his various Papers on Vegetation, printed in the Philosophical
"Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1807.

1807. To Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart.

"For his various Papers on Anatomy and Physiology, printed in the
"Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1808.

1808. To WILLIAM HENRY, M.D.

"For his various Papers communicated to the Society, and printed
"in the Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1809.

1809. To EDWARD TROUGHTON, Esq.

"For the Account of his Method of dividing Astronomical Instru-
"ments, printed in the last volume of the Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1810.

1810. Not awarded. Council Minutes, Vol. VIII. p. 347.
1811. To BENJAMIN COLLINS BRODIE, Esq.
" For his Papers printed in the Philosophical Transactions."
Council Minutes, Vol. IX. p. 7.
" On the influence of the Brain on the action of the Heart, and the
" generation of Animal Heat; and on the different modes in which
" death is brought on by certain Vegetable Poisons."
Journal Book, Vol. XLI. p. 2.
1812. Not awarded.
1813. To WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE, Esq.
" For his Communications concerning the Alcohol contained in
" Fermented Liquors and other Papers, printed in the Philosophical
" Transactions."
Phil. Trans. 1814.
1814. To JAMES IVORY, Esq. M.A.
" For his various Mathematical Communications printed in the
" Philosophical Transactions."
Phil. Trans. 1815.
1815. To DAVID BREWSTER, LL.D.
" For his Paper on the Polarization of Light by Reflection from
" Transparent Bodies."
Council Minutes, Vol. IX. p. 88.
1816. Not awarded.
1817. To Captain HENRY KATER.
" For his Experiments on the Pendulum."
Phil. Trans. 1818.

1818. To Sir ROBERT SEPPINGS, Knt.

"For his Papers on the construction of Ships of War, printed in the
"Philosophical Transactions."

Phil. Trans. 1819.

1819. Not awarded.

1820. To Professor JOHN CHRISTIAN ØRSTED, of Copenhagen.

"For his Electro-magnetic Discoveries."

Phil. Trans. 1821.

1821. To Captain EDWARD SABINE, R.A.

"For his various Communications to the Royal Society relating to
"his researches made in the late Expedition to the Arctic Regions."

Phil. Trans. 1822.

——. To JOHN F. W. HERSCHEL, Esq. M.A.

"For his Papers printed in the Philosophical Transactions."*

Phil. Trans. 1822.

1822. To the Rev. WILLIAM BUCKLAND, D.D.

"For his Paper on the Fossil Teeth and Bones discovered in a Cave
"at Kirkdale."

Council Minutes, Vol. X. p. 13.

1823. To JOHN POND, Esq. A.R.

"For his various Communications to the Royal Society."†

Phil. Trans. 1824.

* "For his various Papers on Mathematical and Physico-mathematical Subjects."

Sir H. Davy's Anniversary Address.

† "For his various Papers and Observations on subjects of Astronomy."

Sir H. Davy's Anniversary Address.

1824. To JOHN BRINKLEY, D.D., Lord Bishop of Cloyne.

"For his various Communications to the Royal Society." *

Council Minutes, Vol. X. p. 89—90.

1825. To M. FRANÇOIS ARAGO, of Paris.

"For the Discovery of the Magnetic Properties of substances not containing Iron."

Council Minutes, Vol. X. p. 205.

For the Discovery of "the power of various bodies, principally metallic, to receive magnetic impressions, in the same, though in a more evanescent manner than malleable Iron, and in an infinitely less intense degree."

Journal Book, Vol. XLIV. p. 504.

- . To PETER BARLOW, Esq.

"For his various Communications on the subject of Magnetism."

Council Minutes, Vol. X. p. 218.

1826. To Sir JAMES SOUTH, Knt.

"For his observations of Double Stars, and his Paper on the Discordances between the Sun's observed and computed Right Ascensions, published in the Transactions of the Society."

Council Minutes, Vol. X. p. 254—5.

"For his Paper of Observations of the Apparent Distances and Positions of Four Hundred and Fifty-eight Double and Triple Stars, published in the present volume (1826, Part 1.) of the Transactions."

Journal Book, Vol. XLIV. p. 689.

1827. To WILLIAM PROUT, M.D.

"For his Paper, entitled, 'On the ultimate Composition of simple

* "For his Mathematical and Astronomical Papers."—Sir H. Davy's Anniversary Address.

"alimentary substances, with some preliminary remarks on the Analysis of organized bodies in general."

Phil. Trans. 1828

1827. To Captain HENRY FOSTER, R.N.

"For his Magnetic and other Observations made during the Arctic Expedition to (at) Port Bowen."

Phil. Trans. 1828.

1828. Not awarded.

Journal Book, Vol. XLV. p. 373.

1829. Not awarded.

1830. Not awarded.

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 135.

RUMFORD MEDAL.

LIEUT. GENERAL SIR BENJAMIN THOMPSON, Knt., Count of Rumford, V.P.R.S., gave to the Royal Society at the Anniversary Meeting in 1796, One Thousand Pounds, Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, on condition, That the amount of the interest of the same might “be applied and given once every second year, as a premium to the Author of the most important Discovery, or Useful Improvement which shall be made, and published by printing, or in any way made known to the public, in any part of Europe, during the preceding two years, on Heat, or on Light; the preference always being given to such discoveries as shall, in the opinion of the President and Council of the Royal Society, tend most to promote the good of mankind.”

That the premium “may always be given in two Medals, struck in the same die, the one of gold, and the other of silver; and of such dimensions, that both of them together may be just equal in intrinsic value to the amount of the interest of the aforesaid one thousand pounds stock during two years; that is to say, that they may together be of the value of Sixty Pounds.”

That “if during any term of years, reckoning from the last

“ adjudication, or from the last period for the adjudication of this
 “ premium, no new discovery or improvement should be made in
 “ any part of Europe, relative to Heat or Light, in the opinion of
 “ the President and Council of the Royal Society of sufficient im-
 “ portance to deserve this premium, that it may not be given, but
 “ the value of it reserved, and being laid out in the purchase of
 “ additional Stock may augment the capital, and the interest of
 “ the same, by which the capital may from time to time be so
 “ augmented, may be given in money with the two Medals.”

Count Rumford's Letter, Phil. Trans. 1797, p. 215.

“ The Premium to be limited to new discoveries tending to improve
 “ the Theories of Fire, of Heat, of Light, and of Colours ; and to new
 “ inventions and contrivances by which the generation, and the pre-
 “ servation, and the management of Heat, and of Light, may be
 “ facilitated. In as far, therefore, as Chemical Discoveries, or im-
 “ provements in Optics, answer any of these conditions, they may fairly
 “ be considered as being within the limits assigned to the operation of
 “ the premium. The objects, however, more particularly had in view
 “ to encourage, are such practical Improvements in the Generation
 “ and Management of Heat and of Light as tend directly and power-
 “ fully to increase the enjoyments and comforts of life, especially in
 “ the lower and more numerous classes of society.”

* Count Rumford's Letter, April 20, 1797.
 Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 108.

1797, February 9.

A Committee was appointed to report on the Device for the Medal.*

Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 102.

* This Committee was formed of Sir C. Blagden, Mr. Combe and Mr. Planta ; and the device, suggested by Mr. Smirke, and proposed by them in their Report, was,—on the obverse, a Tripod

D

1799, April 4.

The Report of the Committee was approved by the President and Council.

Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 149.

1802, April 15.

The Dies were approved of, and the Medals ordered to be struck.*

Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 203.

1816, January 25.

A Committee was appointed to examine into the state of the Fund for the Rumford Medal.†

Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 95—6.

surmounted by a Flame, with the passage from Lucretius, (*De Rerum Natura*, Lib. V. v. 773.)—"Noscere quæ vis et causa," circumscribed: and on the reverse, the inscription, "*Premium optimè merenti ex instituto Benj. à Rumford, S.R.I. Comitibus: adjudicatum à Reg. Soc. Lond.*" The diameter of the Medal not to exceed three inches, and the dies for it to be sunk by Mr. Milton.

* The cost of the Dies (£105), and the expenses attending the future striking of the Medals, to be paid by the Society.

Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 98.

† The Members of this Committee were, Sir J. Banks, Sir C. Blagden, Mr. Combe, Mr. Lysons, Dr. Wollaston, and Dr. Young. They determined that "The Biennial Periods commenced Nov. 30, 1796," and that "The period for considering the adjudication of the Medals, should be the First Meeting of the Council after Christmas."

AWARDS
OF
THE RUMFORD MEDALS.

1800. To BENJAMIN COUNT of RUMFORD.

“ For his various discoveries respecting Heat and Light.”

(Awarded November 11, 1802.) Phil. Trans. 1803.

1804. To Professor JOHN LESLIE, of Edinburgh.

“ For his Experiments on Heat, published in his work, entitled,
“ ‘ An Experimental Enquiry into the Nature and Propagation of Heat.’ ”

(Awarded February 7, 1805.) Phil. Trans. 1805.

1806. To Mr. WILLIAM MURDOCH.

“ For his publication of the employment of Gas from Coal, for the
“ purpose of Illumination.”

(Awarded November 24, 1808.) Phil. Trans. 1809.

1810. To M. ETIENNE-LOUIS MALUS, of Paris.

“ For the discovery of certain new properties of Reflected Light,
“ published in the second volume of the Mémoires d’Arcueil.”

(Awarded January 10, 1811.) Phil. Trans. 1811.

1814. To WILLIAM CHARLES WELLS, M.D.

“For his Essay on Dew, published in the course of the preceding
“ (1815) year.”

(Awarded January 25, 1816.) Council Minutes, Vol. IX. p. 93.

1816. To Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart.

“For his Papers on Combustion and Flame, published in the last
“ volume of the Philosophical Transactions.”

(Awarded February 13, 1817.) Phil. Trans. 1817 and 1818.

1818. To DAVID BREWSTER, LL.D.

“For his Discoveries relating to the Polarization of Light.”

(Awarded February 25, 1819.) Phil. Trans. 1819.

1824. To M. AUGUSTIN-JEAN FRESNEL, of Paris.

“For his Development of the Undulatory Theory as applied to the
“ Phenomena of Polarized Light, and for his various important disco-
“ veries in Physical Optics.”

(Awarded February 8, 1827.*) Phil. Trans. 1827.

* No subsequent Award has been made to the present time, August 1831.

ROYAL MEDAL.

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FOURTH “ proposes to
“ found Two Gold Medals, of the value of Fifty Guineas each, to
“ be awarded as honorary premiums, under the direction of the
“ President and Council of the Royal Society, in such a manner
“ as shall, by the excitement of competition among men of sci-
“ ence, seem best calculated to promote the objects for which the
“ Royal Society was instituted.”

Sir Robert Peel's Letter, December 3, 1825.

Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 220.

1826, January 26.

“ Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Council that the Medals be
“ awarded for the most important Discoveries, or Series of Investiga-
“ tions, completed, and made known to the Royal Society, in the year
“ preceding the day of their award.”

“ That it is the opinion of the Council that the presentation of the
“ Medals should not be limited to British Subjects ; and they propose,
“ if it should be His Majesty's pleasure, that his Effigy should form the
“ obverse of the Medal.”

“ That Two Medals from the same Die should be struck upon each
“ Foundation ; one in Gold, and one in Silver.”

Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 224—5.

1826, November 26.

The First Year's Medals were awarded.

Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 254.

1827, March 22.

“ Resolved, That Mr. Gilbert be requested to state to Mr. Peel, that
“ practical inconvenience had been found in the limited time fixed on
“ by the Council of the Royal Society in their Resolution of the 26th
“ of January 1826, relative to the distribution of the Royal Medals,
“ and that the following Resolutions would be substituted for it, pro-
“ vided such substitution meet with His Majesty’s approbation,—

“ ‘ Resolved, That the Resolution of January 26, 1826, relative to the
“ award of the Royal Medals, be rescinded.

“ ‘ Resolved, That it is expedient, that the rule to be adopted in
“ future for the distribution of the Royal Medals should stand as
“ follows—

“ ‘ The Royal Medals shall in future be respectively awarded on the
“ day of the Anniversary Meeting of the Society in each year, for the
“ most important Discoveries, or Series of Investigations, on any one
“ principal subject, or branch of knowledge, which shall have been
“ sufficiently established or otherwise completed to the satisfaction of
“ the Council of the Society within Five Years preceding the day of
“ such Award, and for which a Royal Medal shall not have been
“ already bestowed.’ ”

Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 281—2.

Note.—His late Majesty confided the drawing up of the Designs for the Royal Medals to Mr. Chantrey and the late Sir Thomas Lawrence. The Cast of a Medallion of His Majesty’s Head for the obverse of the Medal was, two years since, completed, and submitted by Mr. Chantrey to the inspection of the President and Council as a present from himself to the Society. (Min. of Coun., XI, 26, 73.)

The Designs for the reverse, being left at Sir Thomas Lawrence’s death in an unfinished state, were transferred to the hands of Mr. Phillips for completion; but His Majesty’s decease occurring soon after, further delay has been occasioned, and the Society have not to the present time (August 1851) been furnished from the Royal Mint with the requisite Medals for transmission to the gentlemen to whom they have, in pursuance of His late Majesty’s Foundation, already awarded them.

AWARDS
OF
THE ROYAL MEDALS.

1826. To JOHN DALTON, Esq.

“ For his developement of the Atomic Theory, and his other important labours and discoveries in Physical Science.”

Council Minutes, Vol. X. p. 254.

——. To JAMES IVORY, Esq. M.A.

“ For his Paper on Astronomical Refractions, published in the Philosophical Transactions for the year 1823 ; and his other valuable Papers on Mathematical Subjects.”

Ibid.

1827. To SIR HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart.

“ For his Bakerian Lecture, ‘ On the Relations of Electrical Changes, considered as the last link, in the order of time, of the splendid chain of Discoveries in Chemical Electricity, which has been continued for so many years of his valuable life.’ ”

Phil. Trans. 1828.

——. To PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH-GEORG-WILHELM STRUVE, of the Imperial Observatory at Dorpat.

“ For his Work, entitled, ‘ Catalogus Novus Stellarum Duplicium.’ ”

Ibid.

1828. To Professor JOHANN-FRIEDRICH ENCKE, of the Royal Observatory at Berlin.

"For his Accurate Determination of the Orbit of a Comet of short period, as confirmed by observation."

Phil. Trans. 1829.

- . To WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D.

"For his communication, entitled, 'On a method of rendering
"Platina malleable," being the conclusion of a series of researches
"on the properties of the Metallic Bodies contained in the Ores of Platina."

Ibid.

1829. To CHARLES BELL, Esq.

"For his Discoveries relating to the Nervous System."

Phil. Trans. 1830.

- . To Professor EILERT MITSCHERLICH, of Berlin.

"For his Discoveries relating to the Laws of Crystallization, and the
"Properties of Crystals." *

Ibid.

1830. To DAVID BREWSTER, LL.D.

"For his Communications to the Royal Society on the Polarization
"and other Properties of Light."

Phil. Trans. 1831.

- . To M. BALARD, of Montpellier.

"For his Discovery of Brome."

Phil. Trans. 1831.

* Report of the Committee appointed to consider "the Merits of Professor Mitscherlich's Discoveries in Crystallography,"—Nov. 26, 1828.

Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 363.

BAKERIAN LECTURE.

HENRY BAKER, Esq. of the Strand, London, F.R.S., bequeathed by his Will, dated July 1, 1768, and proved in the Prerogative Court December 2, 1774, to the President, Council and Fellows of the Royal Society of London, the sum of One Hundred Pounds ; the Interest of which he directed to be applied—

“ For an Oration or Discourse to be read or spoken
“ yearly, by some one of the Fellows of that Society, on
“ such part of Natural History or Experimental Philosophy,
“ at such time and in such manner as the President and
“ Council of the said Society for the time being shall
“ please to order and appoint.

“ On condition, nevertheless, that if any one year shall
“ pass after the payment of the said One Hundred Pounds
“ without such Oration or Discourse having been read or
“ spoken at some Meeting of the said Royal Society, the
“ said One Hundred Pounds shall then become forfeited,
“ and shall be repaid by the said Society to my Executors,
“ their Executors, or Administrators.”

Extract of Will.

Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 247.

1774, December 8.

Mr. Baker's Decease having taken place on November 25, 1774, his Executors submitted his bequest to the President and Council, who

signified "that they will accept of the Legacy mentioned in the said
" Will, on the conditions expressed by the Testator."

Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 246.

1775, May 25.

The Executors paid the sum of One Hundred Pounds to the President and Council, who gave an official acknowledgement of the same, and pledged themselves to apply it to the purposes, and on the condition, required.

Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 267.

APPOINTMENT

OF THE READING OF

THE BAKERIAN LECTURE.

1775. By Mr. PETER WOULFE.

Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 283.

“Experiments made in order to ascertain the nature of some
“Mineral Substances, and in particular to see how far the Acids of
“Sea-Salt and of Vitriol contribute to mineralize metallic and other
“substances.”—Part I.*

Journal Book, Vol. XXIX. p. 135.

1776. }
1777. } By Mr. PETER WOULFE.†

1778. By JOHN INGEN-HOUZ, M.D.

Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 328.

“Electrical Experiments to explain how far the Phenomena of the
“Electrophorus may be accounted for by Dr. Franklin's Theory of
“Positive and Negative Electricity.”

Phil. Trans. Vol. 68. p. 1027.

* One hundred copies of this Lecture were printed for Mr. Woulfe's own use, at the expense of the Society.

Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 310.

† Dr. Kippis, on the authority of the Executor, states, in 1778, that the Lecture had to that period been delivered by Mr. Woulfe.

Biogr. Brit. art. 'Baker.'

1779. By JOHN INGEN-HOUSZ, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 18.
 "Improvements in Electricity."
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 69. p. 661.
1780. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 41.
 "Thermometrical Experiments and Observations." *
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 70. p. 587.
1781. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 71.
 "An Account of some Thermometrical Experiments."
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 71. p. 511.
1782. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 110.
 "An Account of some Experiments relating to the Property of
 "Common and Inflammable Airs of pervading the Pores of Paper."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXI. p. 203.
1783. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 163.
 "Description of an improved Air Pump." †
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXI. p. 401.
1784. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 163.
 "An Account of some Experiments made with the new improved
 "Air Pump."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXI. p. 631.
1785. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 211.
 "Magetical Experiments and Observations."
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 76. p. 62.

* The first yearly payment for the Lecture (£4), occurring in the Accounts of the Society, is that of this year's Lecture, to Mr. Cavallo.

† This Paper is not designated in the Journal Book as the Bakerian Lecture, but it appears probable that it was intended for it, being the only communication from Mr. Cavallo during the year, and the Lecture of the following year being in continuation on the same subject.

1786. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 245.
 "Magnetical Experiments and Observations."
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 77. p. 6.
1787. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 266.
 "Of the Methods of manifesting the Presence, and ascertaining the
 "Quality, of small Quantities of Natural or Artificial Electricity."
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 78. p. 1.
1788. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 292.
 "On an Improvement in the Blow Pipe."*
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIII. p. 257.
1789. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 318.
 "Magnetical Experiments and Observations." †
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIV. p. 3.
1790. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 336.
 "A Description of a new Pyrometer." ‡
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIV. p. 208.
1791. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO.
 "On the Method of Measuring Distances by means of Telescopes
 "furnished with Micrometers."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIV. p. 429.

* A ball in the tube for the condensation of vapour,—bladders for directing currents of different gases on the flame, especially oxygen,—new composition for a candle,—and the recommendation of supports of platina and conical pieces of glass.

† An inquiry into the circumstances under which brass by hammering acquires magnetic properties, which it loses on annealing.

‡ For ascertaining the relative expansions of various substances at different temperatures, employing a glass rod as the standard. Charcoal being found to contract on raising the temperature, ($\frac{1}{11}$ of an inch for each foot,) it is suggested, "when properly prepared and varnished, as a cheap and very correct rod for the pendulum of clocks."

1792. By Mr. TIBERIUS CAVALLO. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 21.
 "An Account of the Discoveries concerning Muscular Motion,
 " which have been lately made,* and are commonly known by the
 " name of Animal Electricity."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIV. p. 609.
1793. By GEORGE FORDYCE, M.D.
 "An Account of a New Pendulum."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXV. pp. 158, 160.
 Phil. Trans. 1794.
1794. By the Rev. SAMUEL VINCE, M.A. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 58.
 "Observations on the Theory of the Motion and Resistance of
 " Fluids; with a Description of the construction of Experiments, in
 " order to obtain some fundamental Principles."
 Phil. Trans. 1795.
1795. } By the Rev. SAMUEL VINCE, M.A. †
 1796. }
1797. By the Rev. SAMUEL VINCE, M.A.
 "Experiments upon the Resistance of Bodies moving in Fluids."
 Phil. Trans. 1798.
1798. By the Rev. SAMUEL VINCE, M.A. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 152.
 "Observations upon an unusual Horizontal Refraction of the Air;
 " with Remarks on the Variations to which the lower Parts of the
 " Atmosphere are sometimes subject."
 Phil. Trans. 1799.

* By Galvani, Valli, Volta, and Lind.

† There appears to be no record of the appointment of the Lecture for these years, although it is not unlikely that Mr. Vince, from the circumstance of his delivering the Lectures of the preceding and following years (both in continuation of the same subject), was regarded as the appointed Lecturer; and that his Lecture of 1797 was understood to be the result of his researches on the subject, and to embody the Lectures of the years in question.

1799. By the Rev. SAMUEL VINCE, M.A. (?)
 1800. By THOMAS YOUNG, M.D.
 "On the Mechanism of the Eye."
 Phil. Trans. 1801.
1801. By THOMAS YOUNG, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 187.
 "On the Theory of Light and Colours."
 Phil. Trans. 1802.
1802. By WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 210.
 "Observations on the Quantity of Horizontal Refraction; with
 "Method of measuring the Dip at Sea."
 Phil. Trans. 1803.
1803. By THOMAS YOUNG, M.D.
 "Experiments and Calculations relative to Physical Optics."
 Phil. Trans. 1804.
1804. By the Rev. SAMUEL VINCE, M.A. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 238.
 "Observations on the Hypotheses which have been assumed to
 "account for the cause of Gravitation from Mechanical Principles."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXVIII. p. 334.
1805. By WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 258.
 "On the Force of Percussion."
 Phil. Trans. 1806.
1806. By Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 273.
 "On some Chemical Agencies of Electricity."
 Phil. Trans. 1807.
1807. By Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 292.
 "On some new Phenomena of Chemical Changes produced by

"Electricity, particularly the Decomposition of the fixed Alkalies, and
"the Exhibition of the new Substances which constitute their Bases."

Phil. Trans. 1808.

1808. By Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 303.

"An Account of some new Analytical Researches on the Nature
"of certain Bodies, particularly the Alkalies, Phosphorus, Sulphur,
"Carbonaceous Matter, and the Acids hitherto undecomposed; with
"some general Observations on Chemical Theory."

Phil. Trans. 1809, pp. 39, 450.

1809. By Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 322.

"On some new Electro-Chemical Researches, on various objects,
"particularly the Metallic Bodies from the Alkalies and Earths; and
"on some Combinations of Hydrogen."

Phil. Trans. 1810.

1810. By Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 345.

"On some of the Combinations of Oxymuriatic Gas and Oxygen,
"and on the Chemical Relations of these Principles to Inflammable
"Bodies."

Phil. Trans. 1811.

1811. By Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart. (?)

1812. By WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 30.

"On the Elementary Particles of certain Crystals."

Phil. Trans. 1815.

1813. By WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 43.

"On some new Electro-Chemical Phenomena."

Phil. Trans. 1814.

1814 }
to }
1818. }

1819. By WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 210, 249.

"On the Composition and Analysis of the inflammable gaseous
"Compounds resulting from the destructive distillation of Coal and
"Oil; with some Remarks on their relative heating and illuminating
"power."

Phil. Trans. 1820.

1820. By Captain HENRY KATER. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 243.

"On the best kind of Steel, and form, for a Compass Needle."

Phil. Trans. 1821.

1821. By CAPTAIN EDWARD SABINE, R.A. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 253.

"An Account of Experiments to determine the Amount of the Dip
"of the Magnetic Needle in London, in August 1821; with Remarks
"on the Instruments which are usually employed in such determina-
"tions."

Phil. Trans. 1822.

1822.*

1823. By JOHN F. W. HERSCHEL, Esq. M.A.

"On certain Motions produced in Fluid Conductors when transmit-
"ting the Electric Current."

Phil. Trans. 1824.

1824. }
1825. }

* There appears to be no record of the appointment of the Lectures for these years.

1826. By Sir HUMPHRY DAVY, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 250.
"On the Relations of Electrical and Chemical Changes."
Phil. Trans. 1826.
1827. By GEORGE PEARSON, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 301.
"Researches to discover the Faculties of Pulmonary Absorption
"with respect to Charcoal."
Journal Book, Vol. XLV. p. 201.
1828. By WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 362.
"On a Method of rendering Platina malleable."
Phil. Trans. 1829.
1829. By MICHAEL FARADAY, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. XI. p. 63.
"On the Manufacture of Glass for Optical Purposes."
Phil. Trans. 1830.
- 1830.*

* No Minute of appointment.

CROONIAN LECTURE.*

DAME LADY SADLEIR, of Broad Street, London†, by an Instrument referred to in her Will, and annexed thereto, dated September 25, 1701, and proved in the Prerogative Court, November 6, 1706, directed One Fifth of the Clear Rent of "the King's Head Tavern in or near Old Fish Street, London, at the corner of Lambeth Hill," to be vested in the Royal Society, for the support of a Lecture and illustrative Experiment "for the Advancement of Natural Knowledge,"—on Local Motion, or (conditionally) on such other subject as, in the opinion of the President for the time being, should be most useful in promoting the objects for which the Royal Society was instituted.

* The epithet *Croonian*, which has been hitherto (with a few exceptions) applied to this Lecture, instead of that of *Sadleirian*, to which in justice to its Founder it seems to be entitled, appears to have originated in the misconception of the Council, in supposing Dr. Croone to have founded by his Will a Lecture on Muscular Motion, which at his widow's death would come under their appointment; and in consequence of this supposition, on being informed of Lady Sadleir's decease, they immediately directed Dr. Harwood to inspect Dr. Croone's Will, and "appointed Sir Hans Sloane and "Dr. Tyson as a Committee to wait upon the College of Physicians concerning *Dr. Croone's Legacy*." (Minutes of Council, Vol. II. p. 150.)

Having mistaken Dr. Croone as the Founder of the Lecture, they also mistook its nature and conditions; and instead of regarding it, as founded by Lady Sadleir, for promoting the general objects of the Society, they conceived it to be confined to the subject of Muscular Motion only: and the error, thus established, appears to have been continued through subsequent years. (*Croonian Lectures, passim*; and especially Dr. Wollaston's for 1809.)

An examination of the original Will of Lady Sadleir, as well as that of Dr. Croone, having been recently made at Doctors' Commons, with the assistance of Mr. Few, the Solicitor of the Society, it appears conclusive that this Lecture was strictly and independently founded by Lady Sadleir, without the least reference being made by her to the supposed design of Dr. Croone; and in Dr. Croone's own Will not the slightest allusion is made by him to his having any such design or intention.

† Then Wife of Sir Edwin Sadleir, of Temple Dinsley, in the county of Hertford, Baronet.

" THE INSTRUMENT mentioned in the WILL of me DAME MARY SADLEIR, " the late Relict of Dr. William Croone,* and Daughter of John " Lorymer, Esq. late Alderman of the City of London, for the settling " *A Lecture for the Advancement of Natural Knowledge* on the Royal " Society, at Gresham College, London.

" The profits of the Estate designed to erect these Lectures shall be " for ever for, or to, the Royal Society for the Advancement of Natural " Knowledge, for the maintaining a Lecture or Discourse of the Nature " and Property of Local Motion, and the application of the Doctrines " thereof to explicate the causes and reasons of the Phenomena ; every " such Lecture and Discourse to be accompanied always, and joined " with an Experiment proper for it. And at the Meeting before the " day of every such Lecture, the President shall, just upon the rising " of the Society, give them a Public Notice, that such Lecture or " Discourse, accompanied with such an Experiment, shall be made the " next day ; and the Clerk shall prepare a page fairly written to the " same effect, in large characters, to be posted up within the Room of " the Society's Meeting a little before they come on the said day of " reading. The said Discourse and Experiment to be the time of one " whole hour.

" And, whereas, it is there supposed that the President hath know- " ledge before-hand of this Discourse and Experiment, it shall likewise " be understood that he shall also approve it before-hand ; *else some " other to be provided to his liking, and such as he shall approve to be " useful for the ends of the Society's institution.*

" Of such Lectures or Discourses, together with their Experiments, " there shall be Five within the space of one year, or so many as the

* Lady Sadleir, by other Instruments annexed to her Will, vested the remaining four-fifths of the Clear Rent, in the Royal College of Physicians, for Lectures with Dissections, to take place on three successive days in each year, on the Muscles and on the Brain and Nerves ; and for a Sermon at Bow Church, and afterwards a dinner, on the day after the conclusion of the Lectures : the money, in case of failure, to be paid to the poor of the parish. She also founded the Algebra Lectures, as recommended by Dr. Croone, to be delivered in term time at Emmanuel, King's, St. John's, Sidney, Trinity, and Jesus' Colleges, Pembroke Hall, Queen's, and Peter's Colleges, in Cambridge ; which were commenced in 1710.

“revenue or income will hold out to do ; the particular days for these
 “to be such as the President and Council shall appoint : there being,
 “to be a present of respect or thanks,—to any person that will please
 “to make such a Discourse and Experiment, about the sum of Forty
 “Shillings,*—and it is intended as no other. The charge of every
 “Experiment to be defrayed by the Society itself.

“Every Lecture and Experiment to be delivered in, fairly written,
 “to the President to be entered into the Register of the Society, or
 “printed if they shall think it convenient. So many Lectures as shall
 “be wanting of the said Five within one year, so many equal portions
 “or shares of the yearly income or profit of the said Fifth Part of the
 “said Messuage to go to the Poor of the Parish in which the Society
 “meets for the time : but it is hoped that such care will be taken that
 “the said Five Discourses and Experiments shall be duly made every
 “year.

“And if such Society should cease to be (which I pray God may
 “never come to pass), then the said Fifth Part of the said Messuage
 “and profits thereof shall go to the College of Physicians in London,
 “and they to reserve the whole for as many Chemical Lectures, together
 “with a proper and fit Experiment in Chemistry, - - - (&c.)

“Both the said Society and College may either assign some one able
 “person to be a constant Reader for as long as they shall please, or else
 “appoint and nominate out of their own body several men to read
 “at several times, yet with the conditions and limitations of non-
 “performance as aforesaid.

“FOUNDED by DAME MARY SADLEIR, Relict of Dr. William Croone,
 “and Daughter of John Lorymer, Esq.”

(Signed) MARY SADLEIR.

1709, February 23.

Part of Lady Sadleir's Will being read, the Treasurer was directed

* The rent of the house at that time being £50, the Society's share (one-fifth) was £10 for the five Lectures of the year. The sum at present received annually by the Royal Society from the Royal College of Physicians as the Fifth Part of the Clear Rent is £3, the house having in 1786 been leased, as Dr. Thomas Turner, Treasurer to the Royal College of Physicians, has had the kindness to state, for a term of ninety-nine years to a Mr. Moreland, at a ground-rent of £15 per annum.

" to take care that a proper Assurance should be made to the Society
" for this Legacy, and a proper person employed to draw such Convey-
" ance."

Minutes of Council, Vol. II. p. 160.

1720, February 24.

The Council were informed that Sir Edwin Sadleir, to whom during his life the profits of the Estate on Lambeth Hill were paid, was recently deceased.

Minutes of Council, Vol. II. p. 252.

1723, November 30.

The Society offered to join the College of Physicians in compelling the Executors " to assign to the purposes in Lady Sadleir's Will."

Minutes of Council, Vol. II. p. 274.

1730, April 16.

The College of Physicians obtained a Decree in Chancery (dated Feb. 25, 1728-9) in confirmation of their own and the Society's right to the house; and the Society contributed their share (one-fifth) of the expenses of repairs to the house and of the Law-suit, remaining after the deduction of the rent.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 41.

1739, June 23.

The College of Physicians informed the Council that they were disposed to make over their right and property in the house to the Royal Society, and sent a message " that the President of the Royal Society " be acquainted that the College are of opinion to get rid of Lady " Sadleir's Donation."

The Council of the Royal Society having " some doubts arising " concerning the powers in the College for transferring their right," proposed a Conference on the subject at a Joint Committee of the two Bodies.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 207.

1739, August 20.

The President informed the Council of the result of the Conference with the Committee of the College of Physicians ; that "some doubts arose in points of law about the way of rendering it (the transfer of trust) practicable ; whereby nothing further could be done at that time but to assure the College, that the Society were ready to accept of the trust, if the College could but find how it was to be transferred with security."

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 209.

Note.—This Lecture,—as founded by the Relict of the first Register to the Royal Society, in 1660, before its incorporation, while it consisted only of the few, but illustrious names of Brouncker, Boyle, Wilkins, Petty, Wren, Evelyn, Wallis, Oldenburg, Barrow, and other immediate successors of Lord Bacon, and ardent cultivators of "the new experimental philosophy," who met weekly in Gresham College,—may be regarded as being coeval with the Society's first formation and establishment ; and cannot fail at the present day to be considered as one of its most valuable foundations : and the enlightened conditions which Lady Sadleir's disinterested zeal for the promotion of Science and her warm attachment to the Royal Society led her to adopt, cannot be viewed without considerable interest, as she intended them to be such only as would preserve the spirit and value of the Lecture, without fettering the Society in its application.

1. The objects of the Lecture are made those of the Society itself, the designation of the Society ("for the Advancement of Natural Knowledge") being adopted as its title. 2. The payment to the Reader is to be considered as a purely honorary reward, "a present of respect and thanks, and no other :"—and to prevent the defeat of this object, the sum is not to be allowed to aggrandize itself by being hoarded, nor in the failure of good Lectures the appointment to be forfeited, but the original amount is to stand over for appropriation when suitable occasions present themselves. 3. To prevent the Lecture from becoming the vehicle of unsubstantial theories, it is strictly enjoined that an Experiment shall accompany every Lecture. 4. To obviate the Lecture's being at any time merely nominal, it is expected that the time occupied in its reading and experimental illustration shall not be less than one hour. 5. And no expenses, either original or consequent, are to be imposed on the Society, but the benefaction is to be paid to them, for ever, clear and unencumbered.

APPOINTMENT

OF THE READING OF

THE CROONIAN LECTURE.

1738. By ALEXANDER STUART, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. III. pp. 200, 211, 248.

“On the Motion of the Heart, founded on some Anatomical Observations and Experiments,” and illustrated by “divers Preparations of the Heart, with some Draughts and Machines to explain the Disposition of the Muscular Fibres, with the manner of acting in the Systole and Diastole of the Auricles and Ventricles.”*

Journal Book, Vol. XVI. p. 144.

Phil. Trans. Vol. 40, Supplement; Vol. 41. p. 675.

1739. By FRANK NICHOLLS, M.D.

“An Enquiry into Muscular Motion.”†

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 70.

1740. By ALEXANDER STUART, M.D.

“On the Peristaltic Motion of the Intestines.”

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 227—9.

Note.—It was the custom, for many years after the establishment of the Lecture, for the authors themselves to read their Lectures to the Society. (Journal Book, Vol. XX. pp. 153, 223.)

* Dr. Mortimer (Secretary), “apprized one of the Sheriffs of the City of London, of the Society’s Right by their Charter to have a Body from the Gallows at every Execution; and informed him, that, as Bodies might be wanting in the course of this Lecture, the Council were now resolved to make demand thereof, as occasion required.” (Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 200.)

† Consideration of Muscles in their Natural State.

1740. By ALEXANDER STUART, M.D.

"Microscopical Observations on several parts of live Frogs."

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 290.

1741. By JAMES DOUGLAS, M.D.

"Description of the several Muscles, Membranes and parts belonging to the Uvula of the Palate, and concerned in its action ; as also of the several parts subservient to the uses of the Tuba Eustachiana."

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 377.

- 1742.* (By JAMES DOUGLAS, M.D.)

Description and Structure of the Human Bladder, with the Uses of its Muscles and Membranes.

Journal Book, Vol. XVIII. p. 419.

1744. By JAMES PARSONS, M.D.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 324—8.

"An Introductory Discourse on Muscular Motion."†

Journal Book, Vol. XIX. pp. 164, 195.

Phil. Trans. Vol. 43. Supplement.

1745. By JAMES PARSONS, M.D.

"On Muscular Motion."

Journal Book, Vol. XIX. p. 202.

Phil. Trans. Vol. 43. Supplement.

1746. By JAMES PARSONS, M.D.

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. pp. 334, 343.

"Description of the several Muscles of the Face ; with their particular Functions and Uses."‡

Journal Book, Vol. XX. pp. 153, 155.

Phil. Trans. Vol. 44, Part I. Supplement.

* Mr. William Douglas (son of the late Dr. Douglas) exhibited to the Society the Preparations intended for the illustration of the Croonian Lectures of this year by his late father, and whose sentiments on the subject he at the same time stated to the Society.

† The Lecture revived, "the deficiency of the Fund being made good by the Rents."

‡ Human Physiognomy.

1747. By BROWNE LANGRISH, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 343.
 "On the Theory of Muscular Motion."*
 Journal Book, Vol. XX. pp. 223, 233, 236.
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 44. Part II. Supplement.
1750. By JAMES PARSONS, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. IV. p. 29.
 On Muscular Motion.
 Journal Book, Vol. XXI. p. 357.
1751. By JAMES PARSONS, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. IV. p. 43.
 "Critical Remarks upon the Motion and Uses of the Human Pelvis."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXI. p. 641, 652.
1752. } Not recorded.
 1753. }
- 1754 }
 to } By CHARLES MORTON, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. IV. p. 168, 189 :
 1758. } and Annual Accounts.
1759. } Not recorded.
 1760. }
1761. By CHARLES MORTON, M.D. (?) Annual Accounts.
- 1762 }
 to } Not recorded.
 1774. }
1775. } By JOHN HUNTER, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 283, 335.
 1776. }
- 1777 }
 to } By JOHN HUNTER, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 310.
 1781. }
- "On the Construction and Application of Muscles and the Power by
 "which they are actuated."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXI. p. 194 :
 and Annual Accounts, 1781.

* Founded on the principle of an elastic nervous fluid.

1782. By JOHN HUNTER, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 110.
 "On the Density and Firmness of a Muscle as contributing to its
 "Strength and Agility."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXI. p. 194.
1783. Not recorded.
1784. By FOART SIMMONS, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 163.
 "On the Irritability of the Muscular Fibres."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXI. p. 642.
1785. By EDWARD WHITTAKER GRAY, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 211.
 An Examination into Haller's Theory of Muscular Motion.
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXII. p. 259.
1786. By EDWARD WHITTAKER GRAY, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 245.
 "On the Effects of different kinds of Salts applied as Stimulants on
 "the Muscles."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXII. p. 468.
1787. By GEORGE FORDYCE, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 266.
 "On Muscular Motion."
 Phil. Trans. Vol. 78. p. 29.
1788. By Sir GILBERT BLANE, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 296.
 On the Nature of the Muscles, and on the Theory of Muscular
 Motion.
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIII. p. 268.
1789. By Sir WILLIAM BLIZARD, Knt. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 319.
 On the Theory of Muscular Motion.
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIV. p. 9.
1790. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. VII. p. 346.
 "On the Mechanism employed in producing Muscular Motion."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIV. p. 200.

1806. By JOHN PEARSON, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 267.
 "Remarks on Muscular Power, and on some of the circumstances
 "by which it is increased, diminished or finally abolished."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIX. p. 176.
1807. By Sir ANTHONY CARLISLE, Knt. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 277.
 "On the Natural History and Chemical Analysis of the substances
 "which constitute the Muscles of Animals."
 Journal Book, Vol. XXXIX. p. 451.
1808. By THOMAS YOUNG, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 295.
 "On the Functions of the Heart and Arteries."*
 Phil. Trans. 1809.
1809. By WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 321.
 Observations on the Mode of Action of Voluntary Muscles, and on
 the causes which derange, and assist, the Action of the Heart and Blood
 Vessels.†
 Phil. Trans. 1810.
1810. By BENJAMIN COLLINS BRODIE, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. VIII. p. 347.
 "Physiological Researches, respecting the Influence of the Brain on
 "the Action of the Heart, and on the Generation of Animal Heat."
 Phil. Trans. 1811.
1811. }
 1812. } Not recorded.
1813. By BENJAMIN COLLINS BRODIE, Esq. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 37.
 "On the Influence of the Nervous System on the Action of the
 "Muscles in general and of the Heart in particular.
 Journal Book, Vol. XLI. p. 347.

* On their muscular and elastic powers.

† On the duration of voluntary action—on sea-sickness—and on the advantages of riding, or other
 modes of gestation, compared with actual exertion.

1814 }
to } Not recorded.
1816 }

1817. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 135.
"On the Changes the Blood undergoes in the act of Coagulation."
Phil. Trans. 1818.

1818. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 179.
"On the conversion of Pus into Granulations, or new flesh."
Phil. Trans. 1819.

1819. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 203.
"A further Investigation of the component parts of the Blood."
Phil. Trans. 1820.

1820. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. IX. p. 243.
"Microscopical Observations on the following subjects. On the
"Brain and Nerves; showing that the Materials of which they are
"composed exist in the Blood. On the Discovery of Valves in the
"branches of the *vas breve*, lying between the villous and muscular
"coats of the Stomach. On the Structure of the Spleen."
Phil. Trans. 1821.

1821. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 89.
"On the Anatomical Structure of the Eye; illustrated by Microscopical Drawings, executed by F. Bauer."
Phil. Trans. 1822.

1822. By FRANCIS BAUER, Esq.
"Microscopical Observations on the suspension of the Muscular
"Motions of the *Vibrio Tritici*."
Phil. Trans. 1823.

1823. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 47.
 " On the Internal Structure of the Human Brain, when examined in
 " the Microscope, as compared with that of Fishes, Insects and Worms."
 Phil. Trans. 1824.
1824. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 87.
 " On the existence of Nerves in the Placenta."
 Phil. Trans. 1825.
1825. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 211.
 " On the Structure of a Muscular Fibre from which are derived its
 " Elongation and Contraction."
 Phil. Trans. 1826.
1826. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 250.
 " An Enquiry into the mode by which the Propagation of the Species
 " is carried on, in the Common Oyster, and in the large Fresh-water
 " Muscle."
 Phil. Trans. 1827.
1827. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. X. p. 301.
 " On the Muscles peculiar to Organs of Sense in particular Quadru-
 " peds and Fishes." *
 Journal Book, Vol. XLV. p. 148.
1828. Not appointed.
1829. By Sir EVERARD HOME, Bart. Minutes of Council, Vol. XI. p. 63.
 " A Report on the Peculiarities met with in the Stomach of the
 " Zariffa."
 Journal Book, Vol. XLV. p. 580.
1830. Not appointed.
- * The tongue of the *Camelopardalis Giraffa*, and the eye of the *Cobitis anableps*.

FAIRCHILD LECTURE.

THOMAS FAIRCHILD, of Hoxton, in the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch, *Gardener*, bequeathed, by his Will, dated February 21, 1728, and proved in the Prerogative Court, October 13, 1729, the sum of Twenty-Five Pounds, to be placed at Interest for the payment of Twenty Shillings annually for ever, for the preaching of a Sermon in the Church of that Parish, in the Afternoon of the Tuesday in every Whitsun week in each year, on the following subject, viz. "The Wonderful Works of God in the Creation; or "On the Certainty of the Resurrection of the Dead proved by "Certain Changes of the Animal and Vegetable parts of the Creation."

1746, June 11.

Archdeacon Denne and Cornelius Wittenoom, Esq., the Trustees of Mr. Fairchild, having by a voluntary subscription* collected a sufficient sum to enable them, with the original Legacy, to purchase £100 Stock in the South Sea Annuities, "were willing and desirous to invest "the Society with the charge of the said trust, after their death, if the

* Subscription Roll, dated May 15, 1735. Among the subscribers are Sir Hans Sloane, Lord Charles Cavendish, Dr. Alexander Stuart, and Dr. James Douglas; and the sum collected being insufficient, Archdeacon Denne afterwards added £29 out of the money he had received for preaching the Lecture during fifteen years.

" Society would think fit to accept of it. To which end, a Deed or
" Instrument, in declaration of the said trust, being read, the Council
" approved thereof, and consenting to accept of the Trust, desired the
" President to return the Society's thanks to the two Trustees."

Minutes of Council, Vol. III. p. 340—1.

1767, December 15.

Archdeacon Denne's Executor delivered in to the President and
Council the Trust already accepted by them.

Minutes of Council, Vol. V. pp. 214, 291.

Note.—The Trustees appointed by the Will of Mr. Fairchild, were the Trustees of the Charity Children of Hoxton, and the Church Wardens of St. Leonard's; and, "in case default should be made in preaching of the said Sermon," the Legacy of Twenty Five Pounds to become forfeited to the Church Wardens of St. Giles's Cripplegate, and the Legacy paid over to them for its original purpose.

APPOINTMENT

OF THE READING OF

THE FAIRCHILD LECTURE.

1768 *. By the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, D.D. Morning Preacher at Gray's Inn.
Minutes of Council, Vol. V. pp. 297-9, 303-22.†

1769 }
to } By the Rev. THOMAS MORELL, D.D. Rector of Buckland, Hertfordshire.
1772. } Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. pp. 27, 71, 99, 132.

1773. By the Rev. JOHN LIGHTFOOT, M.A. Rector of Gotham, Nottinghamshire.
Minutes of Council, Vol. VI. p. 169.

* The Rev. John Joseph Ellis, M.A., the present Lecturer, has had the kindness to furnish from the parochial records of St. Leonard's, a list of the Readers of the Lecture before the appointment was transferred to the Royal Society.

1730. Rev. John Denne, D.D., Vicar of St. Leonard's.

1731. Rev. Henry Wheatley, Lecturer of St. Leonard's.

1732. Rev. John Bridgen.

1753 }
to } Rev. John Denne, D.D.
1758. }

1759 }
to } Rev. William Stukeley, M.D., Rector of St. George's, Queen Square.
1761. }

1762. Rev. John Wade, Vicar of Croydon.

1763. Rev. William Stukeley, M.D.

1764. Rev. Michael Marlow, M.A.

1765. Rev. John Wade.

1766. Rev. Anselm Bayley, LL.D.

1767. Rev. Henry Owen, M.D., Rector of St. Olave's.

† The Rev. Dr. Owen was first solicited by the President to deliver the Lecture, but declined.

Additional Contributions to the Donation Fund.

DAVIES GILBERT, Esq. M.P., V.P.R.S. late President*. One Thousand Pounds

Three per cent. Consols.

HENRY WARBURTON, Esq., M.P. F.R.S. One Hundred Guineas.

CHARLES HATCHETT, Esq., F.R.S. late Vice-President. One Hundred Guineas.

JOHN GUILLEMARD, Esq., F.R.S. One Hundred Pounds.

FRANCIS CHANTREY, Esq., R.A. F.R.S. One Hundred Guineas.

PALLADIUM AND PLATINA.

The late Dr. Wollaston presented to the President and Council of the Royal Society, December 7, 1828, a quantity of Palladium (74 ounces), requesting the favour that they and their successors would "act as his Trustees in distributing from time to time such portions as they may think proper to such authors of chemical papers which either have been, or hereafter may be, read to the Society, as may appear to the President and Council deserving of such reward;" and, "should they see occasion, use or distribute a part of the Palladium in aid of Chemical Experiments on the said metal."

Three Ingots of double-refined Platina (45 oz. 4 dwts. 12 grs.) were afterwards added, "to be applied to any scientific purpose to which the President and Council may think proper to devote them†."

Minutes of Council, Vol. XI. p. 6.

* On the understanding that Dr. Wollaston's Declaration of Trust is strongly recommendatory as to the mode in which the Interest arising from the Fund should be employed, but not absolutely binding on the Society in respect to its application. (Official Circular.)

† A Committee was appointed, Jan. 22, 1829, to consider the mode of applying these metals.

Lieutenant Leopold von Nehus, of the Royal Observatory of Altona, being engaged, by the appointment of Professor Schumacher, in a comparison of the Standard Weights of England and Denmark, in 1829, offered to adjust at the same time for the Royal Society an accurate copy of the Imperial Unit Pound of the House of Commons; and this offer of Lieut. Nehus being accepted by the President and Council, Mr. John Cary was furnished with 15 oz. 17 dwts. of the Platina for the purpose of preparing a weight of the requisite form. (Min. of Council. Vol. XI. p. 54.)

THE END.

APPENDIX.

M E D A L S.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

HONORARY REWARDS.—“ I AM well aware that a diversity of opinion exists respecting
“ the advantages which are likely to be conferred upon Science by a frequent
“ distribution of medals. It is said that they must either confirm or contradict the
“ judgement which has been either already pronounced, or which Posterity will
“ most certainly hereafter pronounce, upon the merits, pretensions, and influence
“ of the discoveries or series of investigations which such medals are designed to
“ commemorate: that in the first case they can confer no additional honour upon
“ their author, whose rank has already been ascertained and fixed by the sentence
“ of a higher tribunal, while, in the second, they can only tend to compromise the
“ character of the scientific body by whose advice they are conferred. It is true
“ that I would not claim infallibility for the united judgement of any association,
“ or of any body of men, however eminent their scientific rank may be: but it is
“ the peculiar privilege of the great masters of Science, (and more particularly so
“ when acting or speaking as a body,) to be able to anticipate, though not without
“ the possibility of error, the decision of Posterity, and thus to offer to the ardent
“ cultivator of Science that highest reward of his labours, as an immediate and
“ well assured possession, which he might otherwise be allowed silently and
“ doubtfully to hope for, but never be permitted to see realized: and though
“ some powerful minds might be content to entrust the complete development of
“ their fame to the fulness of time, and might pursue their silent labours under
“ the influence of no other motives but such as are furnished by their love of
“ truth, the gratification derived from the discovery of the beautiful relations of
“ abstract science, or from the contemplation of the agency of a Divine Mind in
“ the harmonies and constitution of the physical world, yet it is our duty and
“ business to deal with men as we find them constituted, and to stimulate their

" exertions by presenting to their view honourable distinctions attainable by
 " honourable means ; to assure them that the result of their labours will neither
 " pass unnoticed nor unrewarded ; and that there exists a tribunal to which they
 " may appeal, or before which they can appear, whose decision is always for
 " honour, and never for condemnation.

" It is for these reasons, Gentlemen, that I feel myself justified in expressing
 " my opinion that the power possessed by your Council of conferring honorary
 " rewards is a most salutary power, provided it be exercised boldly, impartially
 " and diligently ; and that it may greatly promote the taste for scientific pursuits
 " in this country, by presenting a more immediate prospect than would otherwise
 " exist, of a public and distinguished recognition of any valuable discovery, or
 " of the completion of any important and laborious course of investigation."—
Anniversary Address of H. R. H. The Duke of Sussex, K. G. P. R. S.

Journal Book, Vol. XLVII. p. 106.

Printed Proceedings, p. 218.

1827, November 19.

The Awards of the Medals in future to be announced to the persons to whom
 they shall have been made, by letter from one of the Secretaries, in which the
 words of the award shall be stated.

Council Minutes, Vol. X. p. 308.

1831, October 24.

" At a meeting of the Council in October of each year, persons may be proposed
 " as deserving the honour of the Medals to be awarded by the Society ; and the
 " awards shall be decided upon at some meeting of the Council in November, held
 " after an interval of not less than three weeks from the Meeting at which such
 " persons have been proposed as candidates for the Medals."—*Report of Committee.*

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 251.

1833, June 13.

The Award of each Medal to be recorded in the Philosophical Transactions
 published after such Award.

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 59.

C O P L E Y M E D A L.

1831, October 24.

" The Copley Medal shall be awarded to the living author of such philosophical research, either published or communicated to the Society, as may appear to the Council to be deserving of that honour."

" 2. The particular subject, or subjects, of research, on account of which the Medal is awarded, shall be specified in making the award."

" 3. No limitation shall exist either as to the period of time within which that research was made, or to the particular country to which its author may belong."

" 4. The Copley Medal shall not be awarded to any person who is a Member of the Council at the time when the Award is made."

" 5. The Medal may, as formerly done, be given more than once to the same person, if the Council deem it expedient so to mark the high sense of the merit of the author."

" 6. The Medal shall, as far as circumstances will admit, be awarded annually."—

Report of Committee.

Minutes of Council, Vol. XI. p. 249.

Printed Proceedings, p. 88.

1834, November 6.

Persons allowed to be in future proposed for the Copley Medal at any Meeting of the Council; but the award to be made only at a Council in November, there being an interval of at least three weeks between such proposal and the award.

Minutes of Council, Vol. XII. p. 135.

A W A R D S.

1831. To Professor GEORGE BIDDELL AIRY, of Cambridge.

" For his Papers, ' On the principle of the construction of the Achromatic Eye-pieces of Telescopes,'—' On the Spherical Aberration of the Eye-pieces of Telescopes,' and for other Papers on Optical Subjects in the Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society."

Philosophical Transactions, 1832.

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 278.

Printed Proceedings, p. 89.

1832. To Professor MICHAEL FARADAY, D.C.L.,—of the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

“ For his discovery of Magneto-Electricity as detailed in his Experimental Researches in Electricity, published in the Philosophical Transactions for the present year.”

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 536.
Printed Proceedings, p. 156.

1832. To the Baron SIMÉON DENIS POISSON, of Paris.

“ For his work entitled, ‘ Nouvelle Théorie de l’Action Capillaire.’ ”

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 536.
Printed Proceedings, p. 157.

1833. Not awarded.

1834. To Professor GIOVANNI PLANA, of the Royal Observatory of Turin.

“ For his work entitled, ‘ Théorie du Mouvement de la Lune.’ ”

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 138.

RUMFORD MEDAL.

- 1834, November 6.

Persons allowed to be in future proposed for the Rumford Medal at any meeting of the Council; but the award to be made only at a Council in November, there being an interval of at least three weeks between such proposal and the award.

Minutes of Council, Vol. XII. p. 135.

A W A R D.

1832. To Professor JOHN FREDERICK DANIELL, of King's College, London.

“ For his Paper, entitled, ‘ Further Experiments with a new Register Pyrometer, for measuring the expansion of Solids,’ published in the Philosophical Transactions for 1831.”

(Awarded January 10, 1833.)

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 21.

ROYAL MEDAL.

1833, November 30.

" When I last had the honour of addressing you, it was a source of pride and happiness to me to be empowered to announce to you the gracious intentions of His Majesty to continue to the Royal Society the Annual Grant of two Gold Medals, which had been previously conferred on the Royal Society by his Royal Predecessor.

" It must be well known to you, Gentlemen, that these Royal Medals were not adjudged during the two first years that I presided over the Royal Society; and as there exist many circumstances connected with the original grant and distribution of those Medals, as well as causes leading to their temporary discontinuance, with which the Fellows may not be generally acquainted, I trust that I may be allowed to enter into some details respecting them.

" His late Majesty King George the Fourth announced, towards the close of the year 1825, through the medium of the Secretary of State for the Home Department (Sir Robert Peel), his gracious intention of founding two Gold Medals, of the value of Fifty Guineas each, to be annually awarded as honorary premiums, under the direction of the President and Council of the Royal Society, in such a manner as should, by the excitement of competition among men of science, seem best calculated to promote the objects for which the Royal Society was originally instituted. This munificent gift of the Patron of the Royal Society was of course accepted by the President and Council with every expression of gratitude for so valuable an addition to their means of promoting the interests of science; and it was resolved that, in conformity with His Majesty's Commands, the Royal Medals should be adjudged for the most important discoveries or series of investigations completed and made known to the Royal Society in the year preceding the day of their award; that their presentation should not be limited to British subjects; and that His Majesty's effigy, if such should be the Sovereign's pleasure, should form the obverse of the Medals; and that two medals from the same die should be struck upon each foundation, one of gold and the other of silver.

“ Upon proceeding to the distribution of the Medals, it was found that the
 “ limitation of time which these Resolutions fixed was of such a nature as to
 “ interfere most materially with the proper observance of the object proposed to
 “ be secured by their foundation; and the period was therefore, with His Majesty’s
 “ sanction, extended to five years: in accordance with this arrangement the
 “ Medals continued to be awarded until the year 1830, inclusive, when the demise
 “ of His late Majesty took place, and in which year I had the honour of being
 “ elected to fill the Chair of the Royal Society.

“ Mr. Chantrey, to whom in conjunction with Sir Thomas Lawrence, was
 “ intrusted the selection of the subject for the Medal, furnished the cast for the
 “ medallion of the head of His late Majesty, which was to form the obverse of it,
 “ while Sir Thomas undertook to compose the design for the reverse. Unfortun-
 “ ately, that distinguished artist, either from over-delicacy or over-anxiety to
 “ produce a work of art worthy of the object for which it was intended, or from
 “ that spirit of procrastination which was unhappily too common with him, delayed
 “ its execution from year to year, and died without leaving behind him even a
 “ sketch of his ideas respecting it, though the character of such a design as would
 “ be at once classical and appropriate to the purpose, was the subject of frequent
 “ conversation, and even of favourite speculation with him. From these and other
 “ causes, to which it is not necessary for me now to advert, it arose, that, at the
 “ demise of His late Majesty, although the adjudication of ten Medals had been
 “ formally made and announced from the Chair of the Royal Society, not even the
 “ dies, much less the Medals, were forthcoming for the purpose of distribution to
 “ the various distinguished persons, some of them foreigners, to whom they had
 “ been awarded.

“ It cannot be necessary for me to impress upon you, Gentlemen, that the non-
 “ completion of an engagement so solemnly entered into with the whole republic
 “ of men of science, would have brought discredit not merely upon the Royal
 “ Society, but upon the personal honour of a Monarch of this country, whose
 “ name it is our especial duty as Fellows of the Royal Society, to hand down
 “ unsullied to posterity, as our munificent Patron and benefactor; and as no funds
 “ had been placed at the disposal of our Treasurer, nor in the hands of any other
 “ ostensible person to meet the very heavy expenses which must be incurred for
 “ cutting the dies and furnishing the Medals already awarded, I felt it to be my
 “ duty, when I succeeded to this Chair, to recommend to the Council the suspen-
 “ sion of any further adjudgement of the Medals until I could have an opportunity
 “ of ascertaining the nature of the commands which had been issued concerning
 “ them by the late Sovereign through his official advisers or otherwise, and also

" of taking the pleasure of His present Majesty respecting their continuance in future, and the conditions to which they should be subject. These inquiries terminated in the most satisfactory manner. On a proper application to those who were intrusted with the ultimate arrangement of His late Majesty's affairs, prompt measures, as far as lay in their power, were adopted for the immediate fulfilment of every pledge which it was conceived had been given to the Royal Society and to the public at large in the name of George the Fourth.

" The dies for the Medals upon the old Foundation are now completed, and ready for distribution ; they bear upon the one side the likeness of His late Majesty, while the reverse represents the celebrated statue of Sir Isaac Newton, which is placed in the chapel of Trinity College, Cambridge, with such emblematical accompaniments as seemed best calculated to indicate the magnificent objects of the researches and discoveries of that great philosopher, whose peculiar connexion with the Royal Society forms the most glorious circumstance in its annals.

" After having settled that part of the business, and apprized the King of my success, I then ventured to petition His Majesty for the continuance of that protection and munificence which the Royal Society had ever experienced from His Illustrious Predecessors. The Sovereign, with that just and enlightened zeal for the promotion of every object allied with the honour and prosperity of this country, which as a loyal subject I acknowledge with gratitude, while as an affectionate brother I recognise it with pride, acceded at once to my request, accepted the charge devolved upon him by the demise of the late King, and ordered, in consequence, that a fresh die should be cut, and that his effigy should form the obverse side of the medal. This work also is completed. All the dies have been executed by Mr. Wyon with such boldness of outline, depth, and delicacy of finish, as do him the highest credit ; and I trust that the medals will be considered in every way worthy of the exalted rank and dignity of the Illustrious Personage in whose name this mark of Royal favour is intended to be conferred. . . .

" I rejoice and feel proud at finding myself at full liberty to give free utterance to the language of my feelings when speaking of the Royal Patron of the Royal Society, who has shown himself in this as in every other capacity, the Friend, the Protector, and the Promoter of whatever is dignified with the name and character of Science in this country. The King, Gentlemen, is the Fountain of Honour ; and although His Majesty has been graciously pleased to authorize the President and Council of the Royal Society to act as his Official Advisers, in awarding his Royal Medals, he will not on that account regard them as less

"worthy of being considered as the immediate gifts of his Royal bounty, and as the honourable symbols of his Royal approbation.

"It will be my first duty, Gentlemen, to distribute the ten Royal Medals which have been already adjudged during the life-time of His late Majesty, to Philosophers who are amongst the most illustrious in this country or in Europe: they form a glorious commencement of a philosophical chivalry, under whose banners the greatest amongst us might feel proud to be enrolled; and though it may appear presumptuous in me to hope that a constant succession of associates can be found, either at home or abroad, who shall be considered worthy of being ranked with those noble Founders of this Order, yet I am confident that the Council of the Royal Society will feel an honourable pride in maintaining the character of the Body whose Members are to be constituted by their choice. . . .

"I now come to the consideration of the Medals upon the Foundation of His present Majesty; and it is the King's pleasure that the President and Council of the Royal Society should be considered as his official advisers, in the award of an honour which emanates immediately from himself. His Majesty has also been graciously pleased to prescribe the general Rules and Principles which shall regulate their distribution hereafter. The King has therefore commanded that they shall be adjudged annually, and that the award shall be announced on the day of the Anniversary Meeting of the Royal Society; that the Memoirs which shall be entitled to receive them, whether composed by Foreigners or by Englishmen, shall be communicated to the Royal Society; and that the general subject matter of such Memoirs shall be prescribed and announced by the Council at least three years preceding the day of their award: and also, that for the present and the two following years, the principle of their distribution shall be the same as that which has hitherto been adopted, with the additional condition, that the succession of branches of science which shall be selected as entitled to these rewards, shall be the same as that which shall be hereafter followed when the cycle of their regular distribution begins.

"The selection of the subjects which should compose this cycle was left to the Council of the Royal Society, who have made such a choice as seemed to them best calculated to comprehend every department of science and to prevent the jealousies which might arise from the recurrence of similar subjects in immediate or too close succession."—*Address of H. R. H. The Duke of Sussex, K.G. P.R.S.*

Journal Book, Vol. XLVII, p. 100—118.
Printed Proceedings, p. 215-8, 219, 221-2.

ROYAL MEDAL.

HIS MAJESTY KING WILLIAM THE FOURTH, in restoring the Foundation of the Royal Medals, graciously Commanded the following letter to be addressed to the Royal Society, through His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, K.G., President :

“ Windsor Castle, March 25, 1833.

“ Sir,—I have been honoured with the King's Commands, to address
“ Your Royal Highness as President of the Royal Society on the subject of the Award of the Two Gold Medals which His Majesty has
“ been pleased to grant to the Society, and to state to Your Royal
“ Highness, that, having given due consideration to it, It is His
“ Majesty's wish,—

“ First, That the Two Gold Medals, value of Fifty Guineas each,
“ shall henceforth be awarded on the day of the Anniversary Meeting
“ of the Royal Society, on each ensuing year, for the most important
“ discoveries in any one principal subject or branch of knowledge.

“ Secondly, That the subject matter of inquiry shall be previously
“ settled and propounded by the Council of the Royal Society, three
“ years preceeding the day of such award.

“ Thirdly, That Literary Men of all nations shall be invited to
“ afford the aid of their talents and research : and,

“ Fourthly, That for the ensuing three successive years, the said
“ Two Medals shall be awarded to such important discoveries, or
“ series of investigations, as shall be sufficiently established, or completed to the satisfaction of the Council, within the last five years of
“ the days of award, for the years 1834 and 1835, including the present
“ year, and for which the Author shall not have previously received an
“ honorary reward.

“ The King requests that Your Royal Highness will take immediate
“ steps for communicating to the Royal Society, and for giving effect

" to the Regulations, as before stated, which He is desirous of attaching to the Grant of the Medals; and He trusts that they will prove satisfactory to Your Royal Highness, and to the distinguished Society over which You preside with so much zeal, and so much credit to Yourself.

" I have the honour to be,

" With the most dutiful attachment,

" Sir,

" Your Royal Highness's most devoted humble Servant,

(Signed) " H. TAYLOR."

" *His Royal Highness,
The Duke of Sussex, K.G.*"

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 37.

1833, March 28.

" Resolved,—That the subjects to which Royal Medals shall be awarded be decided by lot, out of the following;

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Astronomy. | 5. Physics. |
| 2. Chemistry. | 6. Physiology, including the Natural History of organized beings. |
| 3. Geology and Mineralogy. | |
| 4. Mathematics. | |

" The following order of the above subjects was then determined by lot:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Astronomy. | 4. Physics. |
| 2. Physiology. | 5. Mathematics. |
| 3. Geology and Mineralogy. | 6. Chemistry. |

" Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed, consisting of the following persons, viz. Mr. Baily, Vice-President; Prof. Airy, Mr. Lubbock, Mr. Peacock, Prof. Rigaud, Mr. Sheepshanks, and Mr. Whewell, to report to the Council to what Paper or Work on Astronomy the Royal Medal should be awarded in the present year; and also to propose a Prize Question in the same branch of science; and that the Committee have power to add to their number.

" Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed, consisting of the following persons, viz. Dr. Maton, Vice-President; Mr. Brodie, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clift, Sir A. Cooper, Mr. Green, and Dr. Roget, to report to the Council to what Paper or Work on Physiology, including the Natural History of Organized Beings, the Royal Medal should be awarded in the present year; and also to propose a Prize Question in the same branch of science; and that the Committee have power to add to their number."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 40.

1833, April 18.

The Royal Medal Committee for Astronomy were "of opinion, that the Royal Medal in Astronomy should be given as an honourable mark of distinction for the most eminent advances made in that science within three years previous to the time of award; but they conceive that the Council cannot have any reasonable hope of attaining this object if the subject is to be previously stated and defined. Some points in astronomy might indeed be indicated, on which scientific persons might be advantageously employed, but for the investigation of which industry and patience are the main qualities required.—The Committee, therefore, regret their inability to propose any Prize Question for the Royal Medal; since, in their opinion, that honour ought to be bestowed only on works of originality, and of the highest order of merit."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 48.

1833, May 9.

The Royal Medal Committee for Physiology, submitted to the Council, "That the Prize Question should be as follows: *videlicet*,

"To determine the Laws by which the Functions of the different Organs belonging to the Animal System are associated with each other."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 51.

1833, May 13.

The Report of the Medal Committee for Astronomy having been read, the Council passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved,—That the said Committee, not having been able to propose any specific Prize Question for the Royal Medal in Astronomy for the year 1836, the Council propose to give one of the Royal Medals in that year to the most important unpublished paper in Astronomy, communicated to the Royal Society for insertion in their Transactions, after the present date and prior to the month of June in the year 1836."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 55.

The Report of the Medal Committee for Physiology having also been read, the Council passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved,—That the Council propose to give one of the Royal Medals in the year 1836 to the most important unpublished paper in Animal Physiology, communicated to the Royal Society for insertion in their Transactions, after the present date and prior to the month of June in the year 1836."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 56.

1834, November 20.

"Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed, consisting of the following persons:
 "viz. Mr. De la Beche, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Greenough, Mr. Konig, and Professor
 "Sedgwick, to report to the Council to what paper or work on Geology or Mine-
 "ralogy the Royal Medal should be awarded in the present year; and also to pro-
 "pose a Prize Question in the same branch of science for the year 1837; and that
 "the Committee have power to add to their number."

"Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed, consisting of the following per-
 "sons: viz. Mr. Baily, Professor Cumming, Mr. Lubbock, Mr. Peacock, Mr. Pepys,
 "Professor Powell, Dr. Roget, and Professor Whewell, to report to the Council to
 "what paper or work on Physics the Royal Medal should be awarded in the pre-
 "sent year; and also to propose a Prize Question in the same branch of science
 "for the year 1837; and that the Committee have power to add to their numbers."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 157.

1834, November 27.

The Committee having reported "that they are unable to propose any specific
 "Prize Question for the Royal Medal in Physics for the year 1837, and that they
 "accordingly recommend to the Council to propose to give one of the Royal
 "Medals for that year to the most important unpublished paper in Physics com-
 "municated to the Royal Society for insertion in their Transactions after the pre-
 "sent date and prior to the month of June, 1837: it was resolved,—that this re-
 "commendation be adopted."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 145—6.

1831, December 1.

"The following Report from the Committee appointed to consider the award of
 "the Royal Medal in Geology and Mineralogy, for the present year, was read:—

"The Committee appointed to consider and report upon the most proper award
 "of the Royal Medal for Geology and Mineralogy, recommend that the said
 "Medal be given to Charles Lyell, Esq., author of a work entitled 'Principles of
 "Geology.'

"The Committee, declining to express any opinion on the controverted positions
 "contained in that work, beg to state the following as the grounds of their recom-
 "mendation:

"1. The comprehensive view which the author has taken of his subject, and
 "the philosophical spirit and dignity with which he has treated it.

"2. The important service he has rendered to science by specially directing
 "the attention of geologists to effects produced by existing causes.

" ' 3. His admirable descriptions of many tertiary deposits; several of these
 " ' descriptions being drawn from original observations.

" ' 4. The new mode of investigating tertiary deposits which his labours have
 " ' greatly contributed to introduce: viz. that of determining the re-
 " ' lative proportions of extinct and still existing species of fossils,
 " ' with a view to discover the relative ages of distant and unconnected
 " ' tertiary deposits.

" ' G. B. GREENOUGH.

" ' DAVIES GILBERT.

" ' CHAS. KONIG.

" ' The Committee recommend that the Royal Medal for Geology and Minera-
 " ' logy for the year 1837 be given to the author of the best paper, to be entitled,
 " ' Contributions towards a System of Geological Chronology, founded on an Ex-
 " ' amination of Fossil Remains and their attendant Phenomena.

" ' G. B. GREENOUGH.

" ' DAVIES GILBERT.

" ' CHAS. KONIG.

" Resolved,—That this Report be received, and adopted as the opinion of the
 " Council: and that the Royal Medal for Geology and Mineralogy be accordingly
 " awarded to Charles Lyell, Esq., for his work entitled ' Principles of Geology.'

" Resolved,—That the reasons assigned by the Committee of Geology and Mi-
 " neralogy, for awarding the Royal Medal to Charles Lyell, Esq., form part of the
 " Report to be read to the Society.

" Resolved,—That the Royal Medal for Geology and Mineralogy for the year
 " 1837 be given to the author of the best paper, to be entitled, ' Contributions
 " ' towards a System of Geological Chronology, founded on an Examination of
 " ' Fossil Remains, and their attendant Phenomena,' and to be communicated to the
 " Royal Society after the present date and prior to the month of June in that year."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 147.

1834, December 18.

" Resolved,—That in case no paper is presented to the Society fulfilling the con-
 " ditions implied by their Resolutions of the 1st of December, or possessing suffi-
 " cient merit, the Council propose to give one of the Royal Medals in the year
 " 1837 to the author of the best paper in Geology and Mineralogy, communicated
 " to the Royal Society for insertion in their Transactions after the present date and
 " prior to the month of June in that year."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 152.

A W A R D S.

1833. To Professor AUGUSTE PYRAME DE CANDOLLE, of Geneva, Foreign Member of the Royal Society.
 " For his Researches and Investigations in Vegetable Physiology,
 " as detailed in his Work, entitled, *Physiologie Végétale*."
 Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 54.
 Phil. Trans. 1833, part 2.
1833. To Sir JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAM HERSCHEL, K.H.
 For his Paper " on the Investigation of the Orbits of Revolving
 " Double Stars," inserted in the Fifth Volume of the Memoirs of the
 Royal Astronomical Society.
 Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 55.
 Phil. Trans. 1833, part 2.
1834. To JOHN WILLIAM LUBBOCK, Esq., M.A., V.P. and Treas. R.S.
 " For his Papers on the Tides published in the Philosophical Trans-
 " actions."
 Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 145.
1834. To CHARLES LYELL, Esq., M.A.
 " For his Work, entitled, ' Principles of Geology.'"
 Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 147.

 BAKERIAN LECTURE.

1831, October 24.

" At the first Meeting of the Committee of Papers, held in each year, some
 " one Paper, then in the hands of the Secretaries, and intended to be read to the
 " Society, shall be selected as the Bakerian Lecture for that year."—*Report of*
Committee.
 Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 250.

APPOINTMENT.

1832. By MICHAEL FARADAY, Esq.

“ Experimental Researches in Electricity ; Second Series.”

Journal Book, Vol. XLVI. p. 458.

Printed Proceedings, p. 95.

1833. By SAMUEL HUNTER CHRISTIE, Esq., M.A.

“ Experimental Determination of the Laws of Magneto-Electric
“ induction in different masses of the same metal, and of its intensity
“ in different metals.”

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 31.

Printed Proceedings, p. 177.

1834. Not appointed.

CROONIAN LECTURE.

1831, November 3.

The Committee having in their Report recommended “ suffering the bequest for
“ the Croonian Lecture to lapse, by making no further appointment to that Lec-
“ ture,” the Council obtained, through the Treasurer, the following legal opinion
from the Solicitor of the Society: “ In my opinion, the President and Council
“ cannot transfer in perpetuity the proportion of rent, receivable under Lady
“ Sadleir's Will and Foundation Act, to the poor of the parish in which the
“ Society may from time to time meet; for though there might be much difficulty
“ in the operation, I am disposed to think that on application to the Visitors
“ (printed Charters, &c., p. 30), by any Member of the Society, they would
“ have the power of directing the Royal Society, to assign some ‘ able person ’
“ to be the Lecturer during pleasure (to the extent of the Fund), or to appoint
“ out of their own body ‘ several men to read at several times.’ Under existing
“ circumstances, if the President and Council decline nominating a Lecturer,
“ until so called on, the better way will be to pay over the one-fifth of the rent,
“ as received from time to time, to the poor of the parish in which Somerset
“ House is situate.”—*Letter of C. Few, Esq. to J. W. Lubbock, Esq.*

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. pp. 250-1, 260.

1831, November 3.

"Resolved, That no appointment be made for the Croonian Lectures, but that the
 "Treasurer be requested in future to pay to the Poor of the Parish the sum
 "received for them in conformity with the terms of the bequest."

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 262.

FAIRCHILD LECTURE.

1831, November 3.

The Committee having recommended in their Report that the bequest for this Lecture, as well as that for the Croonian, should be suffered to lapse, by making no further appointment to it, obtained at the same time from the Solicitor of the Society the following legal opinion.

"Had the Fund for the Fairchild Lecture been confined to the original bequest of £25, the omitting to have a sermon preached on any Whit-Tuesday at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, would have worked a forfeiture of the bequest to the Church-wardens upon the trusts vested in them.—As however that sum, by subsequent subscriptions, now forms part of £100 South Sea Stock, the surplus stock, after realizing the £25 by sale, would still continue the property of the Society; and it is quite clear the Society could not legally dispose of it for general purposes, and equally clear it is that St. Leonard's Parish could have no claim to it, as it appears the same after the decease of Archdeacon Denne and Mr. Wittenoom was by deed *vested* in the Society, and that the Society accepted the trust. The execution of this trust, as it now stands, does not appear to be clogged with any difficulty."—*Letter of C. Few, Esq. to J. W. Lubbock, Esq.*

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 261.

APPOINTMENT.

1832. } By the Rev. JOHN JOSEPH ELLIS, M.A. Rector of St. Martin, Outwich;
 to } and Evening Lecturer of St. Mary-le-Strand.
 1834. }

Annual Payments, and
 Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 107.

DONATION FUND.

1831, October 24.

The Committee recommended to the Council " to appoint a Committee for the
" immediate consideration of the mode of applying from time to time the dividends
" arising from the Donation Fund."—*Report of Committee.*

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 251.

1831, December 22.

A Committee appointed, " to consider of the best manner of disposing of the
" [dividends of the] Donation Fund; and to report their opinion to the Council."

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. pp. 290—1, 293.

1832, December 1.

The Committee re-appointed.

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. pp. 5—14.

1833, December 5.

The Committee again re-appointed.

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 86.

1834, April 10.

The Finance Committee reported to the Council, their opinion, " That the
" Dividends arising from the Donation Fund should be applied so as to relieve
" the funds of the Society, as far as is consistent with the objects of the donors."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 102.

APPROPRIATION.

1829.

A Magnetic Variation Needle, with vernier microscopes; to be lent
to Mr. Farquharson, for the purpose of making observations on the influ-
ence of the Aurora Borealis upon the Magnetic Needle . . . £16 2s. 9d.

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 31.

1832.

Captain Back's Arctic Land Expedition, for the purpose of exploring
the Northern Coast of America. One year's Dividends, . . . £113 12s. 0d.

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. pp. 10, 13, 14.

1834.

"Resolved, That, in conformity with the objects of the Donation Fund, the expense of the Barometer now constructing for the Society by Mr. Newman; and also that of a Barometer by Buzengeiger of Tübingen; be defrayed out of the Dividends of that Fund, for the present year."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 104—5.

PLATINA AND PALLADIUM.

1829, June 19.

"Resolved,—That one of the pieces of Platina, weighing 15oz. and 17dwts. presented by the late Dr. Wollaston, be employed to form a specimen of a Standard Troy Pound, under the direction of Mr. Nehus; who, being at present employed in comparing the Standard Weights of Denmark and England, has obligingly offered to adjust it accordingly."

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 54.

1831, October 24.

The Committee recommended, "That the pieces of Palladium presented to the Society by the late Dr. Wollaston, being nineteen in number (of which four are ingots, seven rolled pieces, and six rolled pieces from fused buttons), be severally distributed, in their present state, according to the intentions expressed by Dr. Wollaston."

Council Minutes, Vol. XI. p. 251—2.

1834, March 6.

"Mr. Faraday presented a Report of the weights of the different pieces of Platina and Palladium, left to the Society by the late Dr. Wollaston."

Mr. Faraday's Report.

1834, February 10.—Account of pieces of Platina and Palladium received from Dr. Wollaston.

PLATINA.

	No. 1 weighing	oz.	grs.
Two ingots	{ 2	18	450
		9	450 •
		28	420

PALLADIUM.

	No.	weighing	oz.	grs.
Ingots (flat)	1	—	7	128
	2	—	6	412
	3	—	7	260
	4	—	7	250
	5	—	6	440
	6	—	7	220
Rolled pieces	7	weighing	2	396
	8	—	5	162
	9	—	4	350
	10	—	2	390
	11	—	2	340
	12	—	1	420
	13	—	2	10
Rolled pieces, from fused buttons	14	—	2	190
	15	—	2	55
	16	—	1	130
	17	—	1	32
	18	—	0	156
	19	—	0	372
			<u>73</u>	<u>373</u>

The weight does not profess to be very accurate, but within a few grains in each.*

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 99.

APPROPRIATION

OF THE

PLATINA.

1834, February 6.

" Mr. Faraday applied for the use of a piece of Platina, weighing 9oz. Av., 450grs.,
 " —being part of what Dr. Wollaston has left to the Society, to be employed
 " for scientific purposes; and which he stated would assist him in the prosecu-
 " tion of the investigations on Electricity in which he is now engaged: and leave
 " was granted accordingly."

Council Minutes, Vol. XII. p. 99.

* Delivered to Mr. Faraday, February 6, 1834.—P. M. R."

PRINTED BY RICHARD TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

Österreichische Nationalbibliothek



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